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FINITE ELEMENT MODELS OF THE EARTH'S GRAVITY FIELD.(U)
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FINITE ELEMENT MODELS
OF THE EARTH'S GRAVITY FIELD
PHASE IV

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1.0 Summary

This research and development effort has produced the following results:

- * Software suitable for the construction of finite element gravity disturbance fields.
- * Software suitable for calculation of the gravity disturbances within finite element fields:
 - using Chebyshev polynomials
 - using Orthonormal polynomials
- * Example finite element gravity disturbance fields have been developed and tested. Relevant comparisons between the Chebyshev polynomials approach and the Orthonormal polynomials approach have been made.
- * Optimizations have been incorporated to increase computational efficiency and to determine a model for the geopotential, using Orthogonal polynomials.

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2.0 Preface

This report constitutes the final report under Contract No. DAAK70-78-C-0072 performed by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University for the U. S. Army Engineer Topographic Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, under the sponsorship of the Defense Mapping Agency.

The current effort is primarily concerned with the investigation of new choices of computationally more efficient basis functions which can be used to model the local fine structure of the gravity vector. This development, to date, has produced two separate versions of software systems. This report documents each of these systems as well as their theoretical background. Comparisons are made based on the result of several test cases. Also included are detailed discussions of the software and standard print-outs of each version. In addition, the programs contain enough detailed comment statements to allow the knowledgeable user to use and modify particular sections to suit his or her own needs. Finally, the report also indicates a possible approach to determine a model for the geopotential itself, which at the same time would increase the computational efficiency of determining the gravity vector.

The authors very much appreciate the technical liaison of Mr. L. A. Gambino, Director, Computer Sciences Laboratory (USAETL), who served as technical monitor of this work. Discussions with Dr. R. W. Ballew, Dr. B. Louis Decker, and Mr. H. W. Howard (all of the Defense Mapping Agency, Aerospace Center) were also helpful in defining the objectives of our effort. The excellent programming support of Mr. John T. Saunders and Mr. John J. Smith is gratefully acknowledged.

3.0 Introduction

The central theme in the development of the present software systems is the finite element approach to piecewise approximation. The finite element concept may be considered as an extension to three dimensions of one dimensional piecewise approximation techniques. Qualitatively, some quantity that is functionally related in a "complicated" fashion to position over a "large" interval may be replaced for much "smaller" intervals of position by much "less complicated" approximating functions. Thus the complicated function, which will normally be "more expensive" to evaluate, will have been replaced by a set of locally valid functions which will normally be "less expensive" to evaluate.

The idea may easily be extended to three dimensions. A quantity which is functionally related to position over some large region may be replaced by a set of approximations, each of which is valid only in a small local volume; the set of local volumes spanning the large region of interest. The local approximations are typically much easier (faster computationally) to evaluate. The finite element concept may be applied to any of a variety of modeling problems; this investigation centered specifically on fine structure gravity modeling.

Previously, earth-fixed spherical coordinate based finite element fields have been successfully used to replace globally valid spherical harmonic representations of the geopotential and its derivatives. But because the model (in the present study) used to simulate gravity disturbance data (Model 310) consists of a set of point masses placed in relation to the Geodetic Reference Surface of 1967, ellipsoidal coordinates (H, λ, ϕ - see Figure 1) were used in the finite element modeling process.

Finite element fields may be defined by ellipsoidal coordinates as shown in Figure 2. The region to be modeled is defined by a set of maximum bounds (H_{\max} , λ_{\max} , ϕ_{\max}) and a set of minimum bounds (H_{\min} , λ_{\min} , ϕ_{\min}). The region is then divided into a set of smaller volumes, or finite element cells, where each cell has dimensions H_{cell} , λ_{cell} , ϕ_{cell} . Thus the $300 \text{ km} \times 10^\circ \times 10^\circ$ region above the reference ellipsoid,

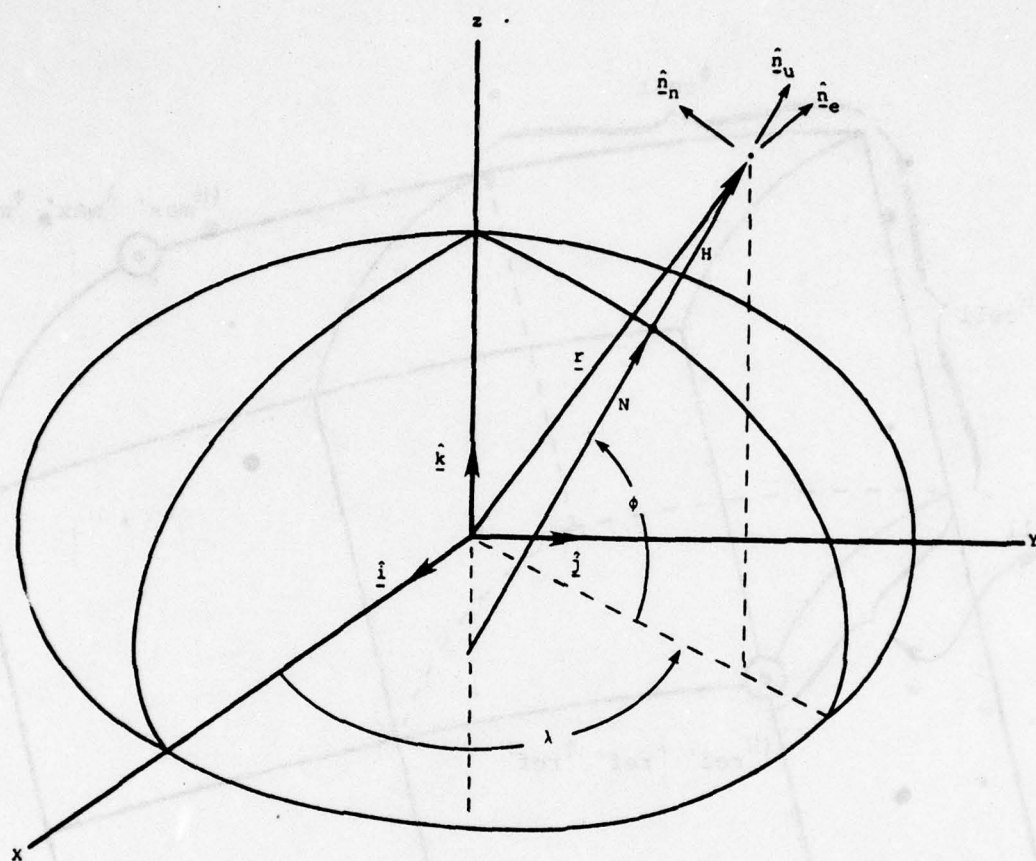
altitude 0 - 300 km,

longitude $70^\circ\text{E} - 80^\circ\text{E}$, and

latitude $25^\circ\text{S} - 35^\circ\text{S}$,

could be modeled by one hundred (100) cells each $300 \text{ km} \times 1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ or four (4) cells each $300 \text{ km} \times 5^\circ \times 5^\circ$ or one cell $300 \text{ km} \times 10^\circ \times 10^\circ$, etc.

The approximation valid in any one cell is generated independently of the approximation for any other cell. A set of gravity disturbance "observations" are produced for each cell directly from Model 310 and then approximated for only that cell in a least squares fitting process. The approximating models thus generated are then stored on a high speed rotating mass storage device for later use in the computation of the approximate gravity disturbance in any finite element cell of the region modeled.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{Bmatrix} \hat{i} \\ \hat{j} \\ \hat{k} \end{Bmatrix} &= \text{earth-fixed unit vectors} \\
 \begin{Bmatrix} \hat{n}_u \\ \hat{n}_e \\ \hat{n}_n \end{Bmatrix} &= \text{instantaneous up, east, and north unit vectors.} \\
 \begin{Bmatrix} \hat{n}_u \\ \hat{n}_e \\ \hat{n}_n \end{Bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi \cos \lambda & \cos \phi \sin \lambda & \sin \phi \\ -\sin \lambda & \cos \lambda & 0 \\ -\sin \phi \cos \lambda & -\sin \phi \sin \lambda & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \hat{i} \\ \hat{j} \\ \hat{k} \end{Bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 1 Earth-Fixed Rectangular and Ellipsoidal Coordinate Systems.

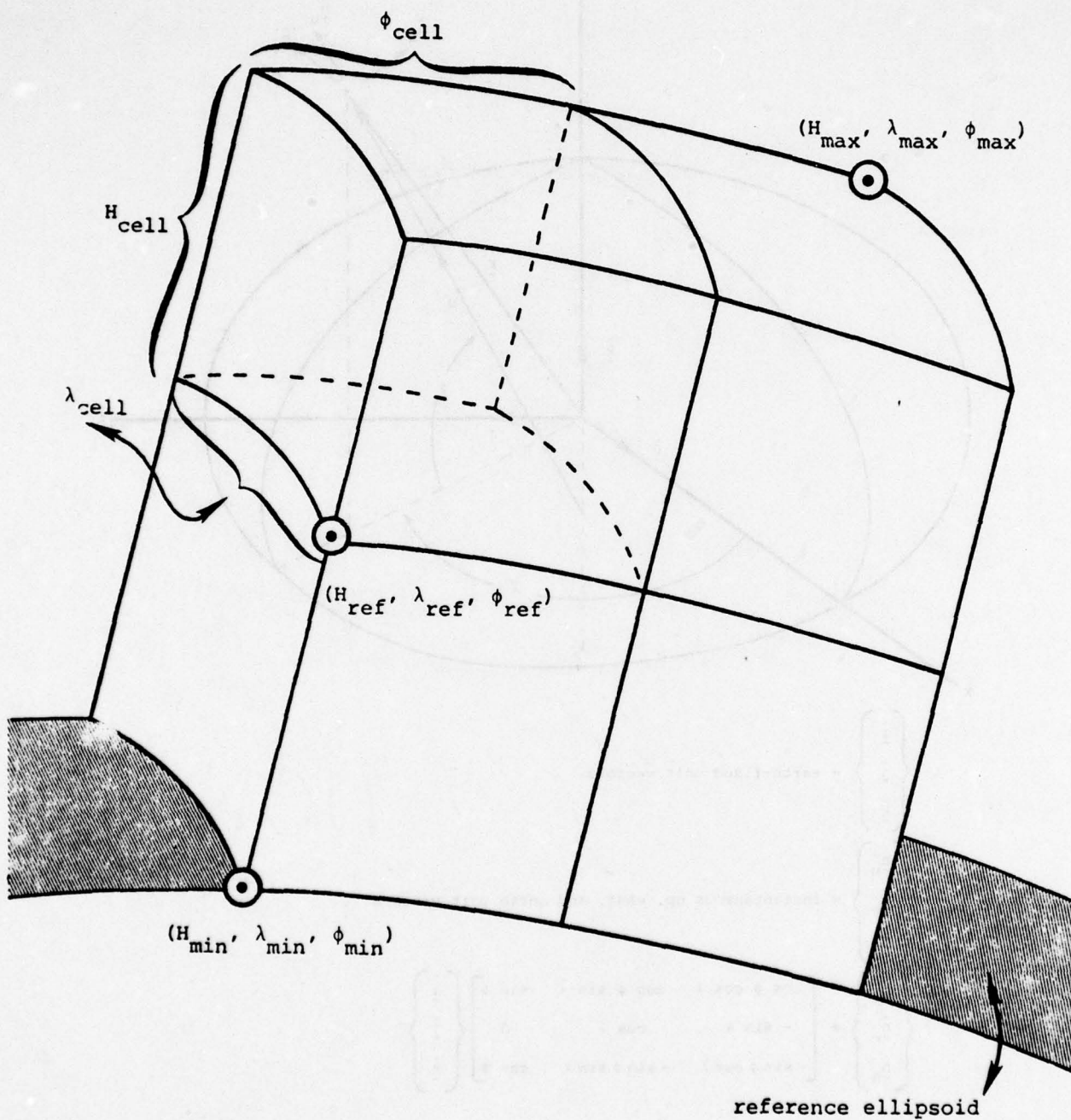


Figure 2 Ellipsoidal Finite Element Field.

4.0 Finite Element Formulation

Define the gravity disturbance, δg :

$$g_{\text{actual}} = g_{\text{reference}} + \delta g \quad (1)$$

$$\delta \underline{g} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta g_{\text{up}} \\ \delta g_{\text{east}} \\ \delta g_{\text{north}} \end{Bmatrix} = \underline{g}_{\text{actual}} - \underline{g}_{\text{reference}} \quad (2)$$

Now, replace the components of $\delta \underline{g}$ with locally valid polynomial approximations, $\delta \underline{G}$, of the form,

$$\delta \underline{G} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta G_{\text{up}} \\ \delta G_{\text{east}} \\ \delta G_{\text{north}} \end{Bmatrix} = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{n-i} \begin{Bmatrix} C_{\text{up}_{ijk}} \\ C_{\text{east}_{ijk}} \\ C_{\text{north}_{ijk}} \end{Bmatrix} f_{ijk}(X_1, X_2, X_3) \quad (3)$$

where,

$N = \text{NORDER} = \text{the highest order polynomial,}$

$k = n - i - j$

$X_1 = (H - H_{\text{ref}})/H_{\text{cell}}$

$X_2 = (\lambda - \lambda_{\text{ref}})/\lambda_{\text{cell}} \quad (\text{non-dimensional coordinates}) \quad (4)$

$X_3 = (\phi - \phi_{\text{ref}})/\phi_{\text{cell}}$

$f_{ijk} = \text{chosen polynomial basic functions, and}$

$C_{\text{up}_{ijk}}$, $C_{\text{east}_{ijk}}$, and $C_{\text{north}_{ijk}}$ are constant coefficients determined via

least square fits so that $\sum_{i=1}^m (\delta G_{\text{up}} - \delta g_{\text{up}})_i^2$, $\sum_{i=1}^m (\delta G_{\text{east}} - \delta g_{\text{east}})_i^2$,

and $\sum_{i=1}^m (\delta G_{\text{north}} - \delta g_{\text{north}})_i^2$ are minimized for some local volume of

space (i.e. the cell being modeled).

Thus, to determine the three sets of constant coefficients, C_{up} , C_{east} , and C_{north} , for each cell, the following linear least squares problems must be solved,

$$||\delta G_{up} - \delta g_{up}|| = ||AC_{up} - \delta g_{up}|| = \min.$$

$$||\delta G_{east} - \delta g_{east}|| = ||AC_{east} - \delta g_{east}|| = \min. \quad (5)$$

$$||\delta G_{north} - \delta g_{north}|| = ||AC_{north} - \delta g_{north}|| = \min.$$

where the coefficient matrix, A, has the form,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} f_{000}(1) & f_{001}(1) & f_{010}(1) & \dots & f_{N00}(1) \\ f_{000}(2) & f_{001}(2) & f_{010}(2) & \dots & f_{N00}(2) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ f_{000}(m) & f_{001}(m) & f_{010}(m) & \dots & f_{N00}(m) \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

in which m is the number of observations in the cell and $f_{ijk}(\ell)$ represents $f_{ijk}(X_1, X_2, X_3)$ corresponding to the ℓ th observation.

Furthermore, the three coefficient vectors, C_{up} , C_{east} , and C_{north} , have the form

$$C_{up} = \begin{Bmatrix} C_{up000} \\ C_{up001} \\ C_{up010} \\ C_{up100} \\ C_{up002} \\ C_{up011} \\ \vdots \\ C_{upN00} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad C_{east} = \begin{Bmatrix} C_{east000} \\ C_{east001} \\ C_{east010} \\ C_{east100} \\ C_{east002} \\ C_{east011} \\ \vdots \\ C_{eastN00} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad C_{north} = \begin{Bmatrix} C_{north000} \\ C_{north001} \\ C_{north010} \\ C_{north100} \\ C_{north002} \\ C_{north011} \\ \vdots \\ C_{northN00} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

where

$$N = \text{NORDER}$$

and the three sets of gravity disturbance observations, δg_{up} , δg_{east} , and δg_{north} , are

$$\begin{aligned} \delta g_{\text{up}} &= \begin{Bmatrix} \delta g_{\text{up}}(X_{1_1}, X_{2_1}, X_{3_1}) \\ \delta g_{\text{up}}(X_{1_2}, X_{2_2}, X_{3_2}) \\ \delta g_{\text{up}}(X_{1_3}, X_{2_3}, X_{3_3}) \\ \vdots \\ \delta g_{\text{up}}(X_{1_m}, X_{2_m}, X_{3_m}) \end{Bmatrix} & \delta g_{\text{east}} &= \begin{Bmatrix} \delta g_{\text{east}}(X_{1_1}, X_{2_1}, X_{3_1}) \\ \delta g_{\text{east}}(X_{1_2}, X_{2_2}, X_{3_2}) \\ \delta g_{\text{east}}(X_{1_3}, X_{2_3}, X_{3_3}) \\ \vdots \\ \delta g_{\text{east}}(X_{1_m}, X_{2_m}, X_{3_m}) \end{Bmatrix} \\ \delta g_{\text{north}} &= \begin{Bmatrix} \delta g_{\text{north}}(X_{1_1}, X_{2_1}, X_{3_1}) \\ \delta g_{\text{north}}(X_{1_2}, X_{2_2}, X_{3_2}) \\ \delta g_{\text{north}}(X_{1_3}, X_{2_3}, X_{3_3}) \\ \vdots \\ \delta g_{\text{north}}(X_{1_m}, X_{2_m}, X_{3_m}) \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

where $\{(X_{1_i}, X_{2_i}, X_{3_i}), i = 1, 2, \dots, m\}$ = a specified set of (H_i, λ_i, ϕ_i) coordinates - usually a uniform observation grid in any one cell. The gravity disturbance observations are determined directly from Model 310 evaluations on the observation grid in each cell.

Following the standard least squares approximation procedure we obtain, for the "up-direction"

$$\underline{C}_{\text{up}} = B \delta g_{\text{up}} \quad (9)$$

where

$$B = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T$$

(10)

Similar results are valid in the "east- and north-directions".

5.0 Chebyshev Polynomials Finite Element Models

The choice of basis functions in Eq. (3) is still open. Several sets of basis functions have been used to date. Polynomial sets are of particular interest because of the ease with which they can be manipulated. The most obvious set is given by

$$f_{ijk}(X_1, X_2, X_3) = X_1^i X_2^j X_3^k \quad i, j, k = 0, 1, \dots, N \quad (11)$$

Another set consists of products of shifted Chebyshev polynomials

$$f_{ijk}(X_1, X_2, X_3) = T_i(X_1) T_j(X_2) T_k(X_3) \quad i, j, k = 0, 1, \dots, N \quad (12)$$

Chebyshev polynomials, $t_n(X_1)$, of order n may be generated as follows:

n	$t_n(X)$
0	1
1	X
2	$2X^2 - 1$

For $n \geq 2$, a recursion formula may be used:

$$t_n(X) = 2X t_{n-1}(X) - t_{n-2}(X), \quad -1 \leq X \leq 1 \quad (13)$$

Shifted Chebyshev polynomials, $T_n(\bar{X})$ may be computed by substituting

$$X = 2\bar{X} - 1$$

so that,

$$T_n(\bar{X}) = t_n(X) = t_n(2\bar{X} - 1), \quad 0 \leq \bar{X} \leq 1 \quad (14)$$

To generate shifted Chebyshev polynomials a set of X 's with values between 0 and 1 are needed. The difference between some point (H, λ, ϕ) in a cell and a reference point $(H_{ref}, \lambda_{ref}, \phi_{ref})$ (the "lowermost corner"

of the cell) is divided by the cell's dimensions, H_{cell} , λ_{cell} , ϕ_{cell} , as in (4) to obtain a set of non-dimensional coordinates, X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , for each cell. The non-dimensional coordinates may then be used to generate the shifted Chebyshev polynomials.

5.1 Discussion

Certain aspects of the process by which finite element fields are created may be capitalized on under special circumstances. When it is known beforehand that uniformly gridded gravity disturbance observations will be available, only one least squares matrix (A matrix) need be generated. This is true because the set of non-dimensional coordinates, $\{(X_{1_i}, X_{2_i}, X_{3_i}), i = 1, 2, \dots, m\}$ of one cell's observation grid will be the same as every other cell's non-dimensional observation grid coordinates when the observation grid pattern is set for all cells. If the same number of observations are made in each cell and the positions of the observations points are the same relative to the reference point (H_{ref} , λ_{ref} , ϕ_{ref}) in each cell, then all cells will have the same A matrix. The A matrix, after all, consists only of products of the locally evaluated polynomials, which are functions only of the non-dimensional coordinates of the observation points.

This all means that only one A-matrix need be generated for the first cell of a finite element field; but the gravity observations must be generated for each cell. A reduction of the A-matrix to upper triangular form may be performed for the least squares fitting process, after which each set of observations may be similarly reduced and then back-substituted to produce a set of coefficients for each cell. The A-

matrix, again, needs to be reduced only once.

It should be noted that this method of finite element field generation does not rely on Model 310 or any other particular gravity disturbance model. Model 310 could be replaced by any other process that is capable of producing the gravity disturbance observations at the observation grid points of each cell.

Once a finite element field has been created, the Chebyshev polynomial gravity disturbance approximation δG may be computed by evaluating (3). The subscripts ijk always follow the same pattern for a given NORDER. This means that a "current coefficient number", ℓ , may be attached to each group of subscripts ijk and that the total number of coefficients, NC, necessary to model any one component of the gravity disturbance in one cell will be constant for a given NORDER. Table 1 shows these relationships for various NORDER's.

Since we can precompute and save the subscripts, ijk , in the appropriate pattern such that they are functions of only the current coefficient number, ℓ , (3) can be written,

$$\delta \underline{G} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta G_{up} \\ \delta G_{east} \\ \delta G_{north} \end{Bmatrix} = \sum_{\ell=1}^{NC} \begin{Bmatrix} C_{up\ell} \\ C_{east\ell} \\ C_{north\ell} \end{Bmatrix} T_i(X_1) T_j(X_2) T_k(X_3) \quad (15)$$

where,

NC = the total number of coefficients for one component of the gravity disturbance, as above

ijk = precomputed and saved as functions of ℓ

X_1, X_2, X_3 = functions of H, λ, ϕ and the constants $H_{ref}, \lambda_{ref}, \phi_{ref}, H_{cell}, \lambda_{cell}, \phi_{cell}$ as in (4) above. The total number of summations in (15) is the same as in (3) but the amount of bookkeeping has been cut down tremendously by doing business in this fashion. Computational savings of up to 50% were obtained by using (15) in lieu of (3) for evaluation purposes. Table 1 was also used in the generation of the A-matrix, but the saving here is not as significant due to the previously discussed fact that the A-matrix is only generated once.

<u>NORDER</u>	<u>ijk</u>	<u>ℓ</u>	<u>NC</u>
0	0 0 0	1	1
1	0 0 1	2	4
	0 1 0	3	
	1 0 0	4	
2	0 0 2	5	10
	0 1 1	6	
	0 2 0	7	
	1 0 1	8	
	1 1 0	9	
	2 0 0	10	
3	0 0 3	11	20
	0 1 2	12	
	⋮ ⋮ ⋮	⋮	
	3 0 0	20	
⋮	⋮ ⋮ ⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮ ⋮ ⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮ ⋮ ⋮	⋮	⋮
N	0 0 N	⋮	$\sum_{n=1}^{N+1} \sum_{m=1}^n$
	0 1 N-1	⋮	
	⋮ ⋮ ⋮	⋮	
	N 0 0	NC	

Table 1 Subscript Patterns for Various NORDER's.

6.0. Orthonormal Polynomials Finite Element Models

As demonstrated by the numerical results, Chebyshev polynomials yield an entirely satisfactory solution. However, by choosing a judicious set of orthonormal polynomials as basis functions, it is possible to avoid the computation of the matrix inverse in Eq. (10). In addition, it will be possible to compute the coefficients c_{ijk} independently of each other. This is especially convenient when the order of approximation is increased for no need exists to recompute the least squares operator B in Eq. (10), or any lower order coefficients.

Let us introduce the following basis functions

$$f_{ijk}(X_1, X_2, X_3) = f_i(X_1)f_j(X_2)f_k(X_3) \quad i, j, k = 0, 1, \dots, N \quad (16)$$

Where f_i , f_j , f_k represent (to be specified) one-dimensional polynomials in X_1 , X_2 , and X_3 respectively.

Using Eq. (6), it is not difficult to show that the matrix $A^T A$ has elements of the form

$$\sum_{\ell=1}^m f_{ijk}(\ell) f_{\alpha\beta\gamma}(\ell) \quad ; \quad i, j, k = 0, 1, \dots, N \quad (17)$$

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma = 0, 1, \dots, N$$

and introducing Eq. (16) into Eq. (17) yields

$$\sum_{\ell_1=1}^{m_1} f_i(\ell_1)f_{\alpha}(\ell_1) \sum_{\ell_2=1}^{m_2} f_j(\ell_2)f_{\beta}(\ell_2) \sum_{\ell_3=1}^{m_3} f_k(\ell_3)f_{\gamma}(\ell_3) \quad (18)$$

where m_i ($i = 1, 2, 3$) represents the number of observations in the X_i -direction, and m is the total number of observations in the cell.

Next, let us assume that the set $f_i(X_1)$ can be constructed orthonormal over the discrete domain of interest. Hence,

$$\sum_{\ell_1=1}^{m_1} f_i(\ell_1) f_\alpha(\ell_1) = \delta_{i\alpha} \quad (19)$$

Similar expressions can be written for the sets $f_j(X_2)$ and $f_k(X_3)$.

Substituting Eq. (19) into Eq. (18) yields

$$\delta_{i\alpha} \delta_{j\beta} \delta_{k\gamma} \quad (20)$$

and because (20) is unity if and only if $i = \alpha$, $j = \beta$, $k = \gamma$, we conclude that the matrix $A^T A$ reduces to the unit matrix.

The problem is now reduced to the construction of an orthonormal set of one-dimensional polynomials $f_i(X)$ ($i = 0, 1, \dots, N$).

Any orthogonal set of polynomials has the following three-term recurrence relation[3]

$$\frac{h_i}{h_{i+1}} f_{i+1}(x) = x f_i(x) - \frac{g_i h_{i-1}}{g_{i-1} h_i} f_{i-1}(x) - B_i f_i(x) \quad (21)$$

where h_i stands for the leading coefficient in $f_i(x)$ and B_i is an unknown constant, and where we use the inner product notation

$$g_i \equiv \langle f_i, f_i \rangle = \int_D f_i^2(x) dx \quad (22)$$

and where D is the domain of interest. If we choose the following non-dimensional coordinates

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= \frac{2(H-H_m)}{H_{\text{cell}}} \\ X_2 &= \frac{2(\lambda-\lambda_m)}{\lambda_{\text{cell}}} \\ X_3 &= \frac{2(\phi-\phi_m)}{\phi_{\text{cell}}} \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

then, the domain D is $(-1,1)$ which enables us to conclude that the functions $f_0 = 1$ and $f_1 = x$ are orthogonal over D . Moreover, using the Gram-Schmidt procedure it can be shown that f_{2k} ($k = 0,1,\dots$) is even while f_{2k+1} ($k = 0,1,\dots$) is odd. From Eq. (21) it then follows that all B_i must be equal to zero. Finally, because $h_0 = h_1 = 1$, we also must have $h_i = 1$ ($i = 2,3,\dots$). Relation (21) then reduces to

$$f_{i+1}(x) = xf_i - \frac{\langle f_i, f_i \rangle}{\langle f_{i-1}, f_{i-1} \rangle} f_{i-1}(x) \quad (24)$$

which, together with $f_0 = 1$ and $f_1 = x$, yields a recurrence relation for a set of orthogonal polynomials. Normalization is accomplished by

$$\hat{f}_i = \frac{f_i}{\langle f_i, f_i \rangle^{1/2}} \quad i = 0,1,\dots,N \quad (25)$$

where \hat{f}_i represents the normalized polynomial. For a discrete observation grid we replace Eq. (22) by

$$\langle f_i, f_i \rangle = \sum_{\ell_1=1}^{m_1} f_i^2(\ell_1) \quad (26)$$

It is also necessary that the local coordinates of the grid points in a particular direction add up to zero. Furthermore, we must have that the number of grid points in a particular direction is at least $N+1$.

Specifically Table 2 gives the orthonormal polynomials f_i ($i = 0,1,2,3$) for the grid points $(-1,-1/3,1/3,1)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{f}_0 &= .500000 \\ \hat{f}_1 &= .670820X \\ \hat{f}_2 &= 1.125000X^2 - .625000 \\ \hat{f}_3 &= 2.51558X^3 - 2.29197X\end{aligned}$$

Table 2 Orthonormal Polynomials

Introducing the polynomials (25) into Eq. (16) and into Eq. (6) reduces Eq. (10) to

$$B = A^T \quad (27)$$

so that, from Eq. (9) it follows that

$$c_{up} = A^T \delta g_{up} \quad (28)$$

It is then possible to write an explicit expression for each coefficient c_{ijk} as follows

$$c_{ijk_{up}} = \sum_{\ell=1}^m f_{ijk}(\ell) \delta g_{up}(\ell) \quad (29)$$

Note that each coefficient $c_{ijk_{up}}$ can be computed independently and no need exists to recompute B when the value of N changes. This feature is very valuable when, for example, a prototype gravity model of a launch-region is desired but it is difficult to specify the order N required for an accurate representation; also note that N could be variable depending upon the frequency and amplitude of local gravity anomalies. Also, in case of a global gravity model, we can use a truncation of a spherical harmonic series for $\delta g_{up}(\ell)$ and compute

$$c_{ijk_{up}} = \int_D f_{ijk} \delta g_{up} dD \quad (30)$$

by carrying out analytical integrations. This reduces Eq. (3) to a truncated Fourier series. Because a continuous spectrum of "measurements" is used, we can expect more accurate approximations.

6.1 Discussion

The recursive relationship of the orthonormal polynomials is very similar to the relationship previously used with Chebyshev polynomials. This formulation however does contain two additional division operations as well as a square root evaluation which must be performed on each polynomial. If one division and the square root values are saved during the preliminary calculation (SUBROUTINE ORTHO) and passed on for the actual evaluation, (SUBROUTINE MULT) a time savings can be realized at the small expense of a few (42) additional "words" of storage.

Note that even with this saving, the original Chebyshev polynomials can still be evaluated slightly faster, the difference only being the execution of a single division operation. However, when the advantages noted earlier are taken into account, the choice of orthonormal polynomials may be more beneficial, especially considering the effort that is involved with several different "set-ups" of variable polynomial orders and/or observation grid patterns where the Chebyshev version would require extensive computational time to process the least squares matrix and evaluate the coefficients. Indeed, the orthonormal approach does not require evaluation of $(A^T A)^{-1}$ and in addition, every coefficient c_{ijk} is independently computed.

7.0 Discussion of the Software

A variety of Fortran programs and subroutines were written during the course of this research effort. The software developed by Junkins and Saunders² was converted from its original CDC form to run on the VPI&SU IBM System 360 Model with 158 Processors. After correctly reproducing their test results, the software was modified to incorporate some programming efficiencies. From this starting point, new programs were developed to implement the orthonormal approach as well as test various additional approaches.

In general, the final software package can be divided into three separate stand-alone modules, regardless of the basic functions chosen.

Section I: A Mass Model 310 Initialization Section.

Section II: A Least Squares Reduction and Coefficient Determination Section.

Section III: A Test Section.

Section I, A Mass Model 310 Initialization Section, consists of a single fortran program, MASPOS, and its coded input data. This job step is identical for all the versions of the software developed so far and it will be required by any new version which makes use of Mass Model 310 to supply simulated gravity disturbances for use as observations or as a control to compare the modeling equation's calculations against. Clearly, this module can be replaced by input software if other sources (e.g., measurements) of gravity disturbances are available.

This program presently inputs coded values of the 1080 point masses

of Mass Model 310. Their location's are converted from the geodetic coordinates (H, λ, ϕ) to rectangular coordinates (x, y, z) and the mass codes are converted to their actual values. This information is then written onto a sequential access file (FILE 2), for use by SUBROUTINE PTMASS, which is described elsewhere. More specifically, PROGRAM MASPOS creates an unformatted sequential file, FILE 2, which contains the precomputed products of the gravitational constant and each point mass of Model 310 and the precomputed geocentric rectangular coordinates of each point mass. PROGRAM MASPOS requires as input coded information about Model 310 in the form of 30 cards. Each card represents 36 mass points in a grid row of equal latitude where the mass points are 50 longitude minutes apart. The mass points should be listed on each card by increasing longitude and the cards should be arranged in order of decreasing latitude. PROGRAM MASPOS reads only the coded multiplication factors for each of the 36 mass points of the grid row, where the coded factors indicate the mass of the respective mass points, 1 = $-1. \times 10^{19}$ grams, 2 = 0. grams, and 3 = $+1. \times 10^{19}$ grams. The coded factors are located in columns 25-60 of each data card. All other data card columns are ignored (for information only, columns 1-9 indicate south latitude in arc minutes of the grid row and columns 10-18 indicate east longitude in arc minutes of the west-most mass point in the row).

Section II, A Least Squares Reduction and Coefficient Determination Section, is where the actual modeling equation coefficients are calculated. Since the coefficients are determined by the choice of the basis functions and the choice of basis functions is a primary issue under study, each version of the software for Section II differs in several important aspects while the fundamental sections of the programs, such as establishment of

the finite element cells and grid pattern and determination of the gravity disturbances will be the same.

The main program for Section IIA, LOCALG, performs all the necessary preliminary calculations that are required by each version. Using card input, the finite element field is established and broken down into finite element cells and the observation grid pattern is also established. The critical field information is then written onto a storage file (FILE 3) for later use by PROGRAM FINEG. More specifically, PROGRAM LOCALG generates the A-matrix for a "typical" finite element cell and a set of gravity disturbance observations for each cell of a finite element gravity disturbance field. The gravity disturbance observations are evaluations of SUBROUTINE PTMASS on the uniform observation grid in each cell. The user defines a finite element gravity disturbance field by providing the following items as inputs to PROGRAM LOCALG:

1. The integral order of the locally valid polynomial approximating functions, NORDER, ($0 \leq \text{NORDER} \leq 6$).
2. The observation grid pattern (same for all cells) to include the number of observations in the up, eastern and northern directions, MOBSU, MOBSE, MOBSN. The total number of observations ($\text{MOBSU} \times \text{MOBSE} \times \text{MOBSN}$) should be at least three times the number of coefficients, NC (see Table 1), in the approximating model. Furthermore, the number of

observations in each direction should be one more than NORDER (MOBSU = MOBSE = MOBSN = NORDER + 1). The maximum number of observations allowed by the present program dimensions is 343 (a 7×7×7 observation grid). Non-uniform sample grids (e.g. 5×7×7, 6×5×4, etc.) have been found to produce unpredictable results - often an unacceptable fit.

3. The size of each finite element cell in H, λ, ϕ must be specified, HCELL, ALCELL, APCELL. HCELL is cell size in H (meters), ($HCELL \leq [HMAX - HMIN]$). ALCELL is cell size in λ (degrees), ($ALCELL \leq [ALMAX - ALMIN]$). APCELL is cell size in ϕ (degrees), ($APCELL \leq [APMAX - APMIN]$).
4. The minimum and maximum H, λ, ϕ boundaries of the finite element field, HMIN, ALMIN, APMIN, HMAX, ALMAX, and APMAX. HMIN and HMAX are heights (H) above the reference ellipsoid in meters, ($HMIN \leq 0$ and $HMAX > HMIN$). ALMIN and ALMAX are ellipsoidal longitudes (λ) in degrees, ($-180^\circ \leq ALMIN < ALMAX \leq 180^\circ$). APMIN and APMAX are ellipsoidal latitudes (ϕ) in degrees, ($-90^\circ \leq APMIN < APMAX \leq 90^\circ$).

These thirteen items are input on four data cards. NORDER, MOBSU, MOBSE, and MOBSN are input in (4I10) format on the first card. The remaining three cards must have a (3E20.14) format, with the finite

element field delimiters, HCELL, ALCELL, and APCELL on the second card, HMIN, ALMIN, and APMIN on the third card, and HMAX, ALMAX, and APMAX on the last card.

Because gravity disturbance observations are generated within PROGRAM LOCALG by SUBROUTINE PTMASS, PROGRAM LOCALG also requires as input the precomputed products of the gravitational constant and each of the mass points of Model 310 and the precomputed rectangular coordinates of each mass point. These quantities should have previously been stored sequentially via an unformatted write on FILE 2. PROGRAM LOCALG accesses these quantities with an unformatted read of FILE 2.

PROGRAM LOCALG produces as output an unformatted sequential file, FILE 3, which contains the A-matrix for a typical finite element cell and a set of gravity disturbance observations for each cell of the user specified finite element field. This file is properly formatted for later use by PROGRAM FINEG. PROGRAM LOCALG requires two supporting subroutines - SUBROUTINE CHEBY (or SUBROUTINE ORTHO) and SUBROUTINE PTMASS.

The basis polynomials are evaluated by the subroutines CHEBY or ORTHO depending on the particular version, and their outputs are used to construct the least squares matrix.

In particular, SUBROUTINE CHEBY (X, N, TA) returns Chebyshev polynomials in array TA, evaluated at a specified value, X, through the specified order, N. $TA(1) = T_0(X)$, $TA(2) = T_1(X)$, $TA(3) = T_2(X)$, etc. TA is a seven element array; hence the specified order is bounded, $0 \leq N \leq 6$. SUBROUTINE ORTHO together with SUBROUTINE MULT perform the same function in the case of orthonormal polynomials.

In all versions, the gravity disturbance observations are determined for each cell by SUBROUTINE PTMASS, the final subroutine in Section IIA.

SUBROUTINE PTMASS is used both to produce observations for the least squares fitting process and to produce observations to test against for error analyses of finite element fields. Because SUBROUTINE PTMASS required the precomputed products of each point mass and the gravitational constant and the earth-fixed Cartesian coordinates of each point mass of Model 310, another small program, PROGRAM MASPOS, was necessary to calculate and store these quantities. SUBROUTINE PTMASS uses Mass Model 310 to determine the gravity disturbance observations at each cell grid point.

The rectangular coordinates (x,y,z) of the point are sent to the subroutine and the gravity disturbances are determined by:

$$\delta \underline{g} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta g_x \\ \delta g_y \\ \delta g_z \end{Bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^{1080} \frac{PMVALS_i d_i}{d_i^3} \quad (30)$$

where $PMVALS_i$ is the actual value of point mass i which was calculated by MASPOS in Section I

$$\underline{d}_i = \begin{Bmatrix} dx_i \\ dy_i \\ dz_i \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} x - POSITS_{i1} \\ y - POSITS_{i2} \\ z - POSITS_{i3} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

$POSITS_{i_n}$ are the (x,y,z) coordinates of point mass i which was calculated by MASPOS in Section I and

PROGRAM LOCALG LOGIC FLOW (CHEBYSHEV VERSION)

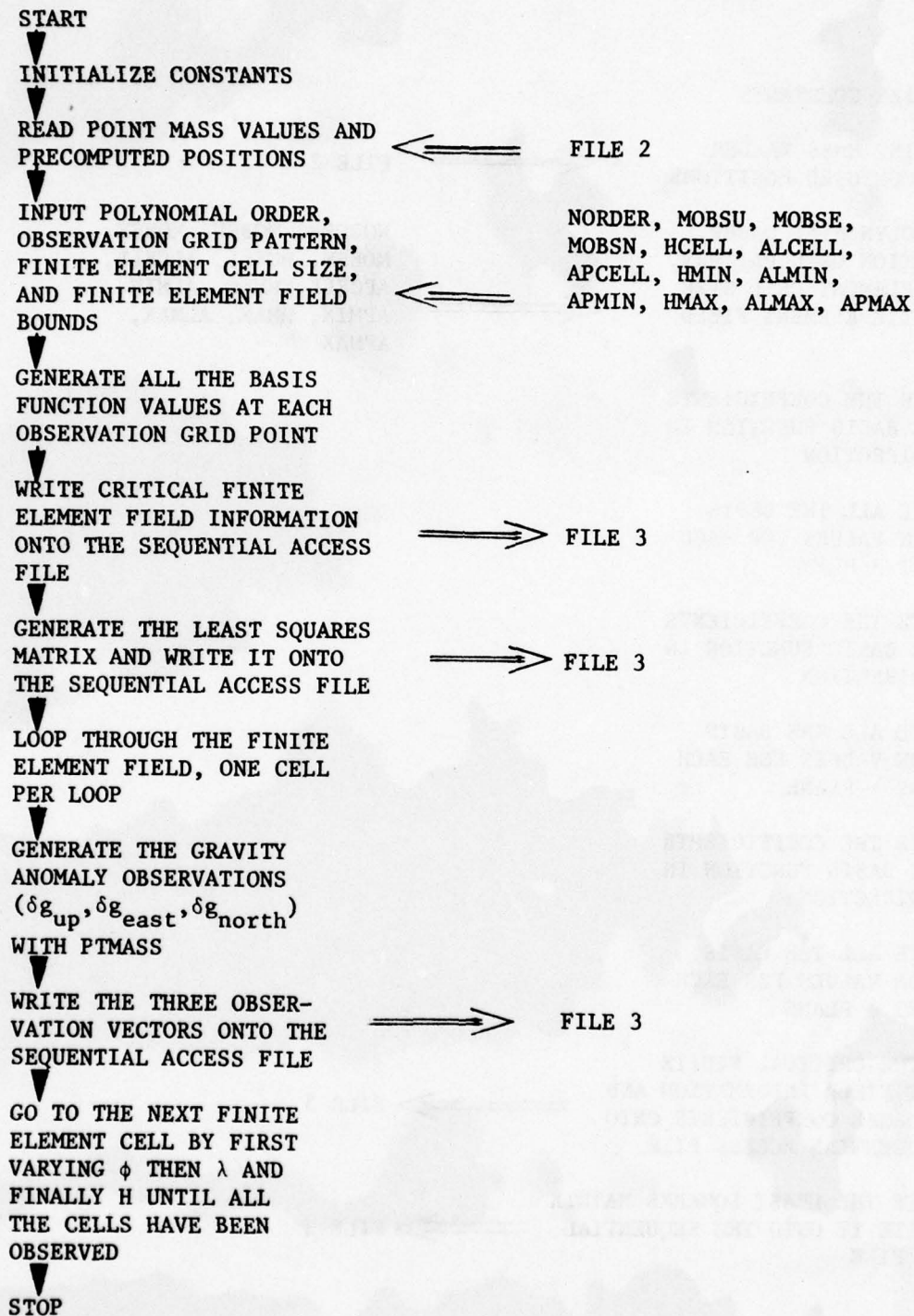


FIGURE 3

PROGRAM LOCALG LOGIC FLOW (ORTHONORMAL VERSION)

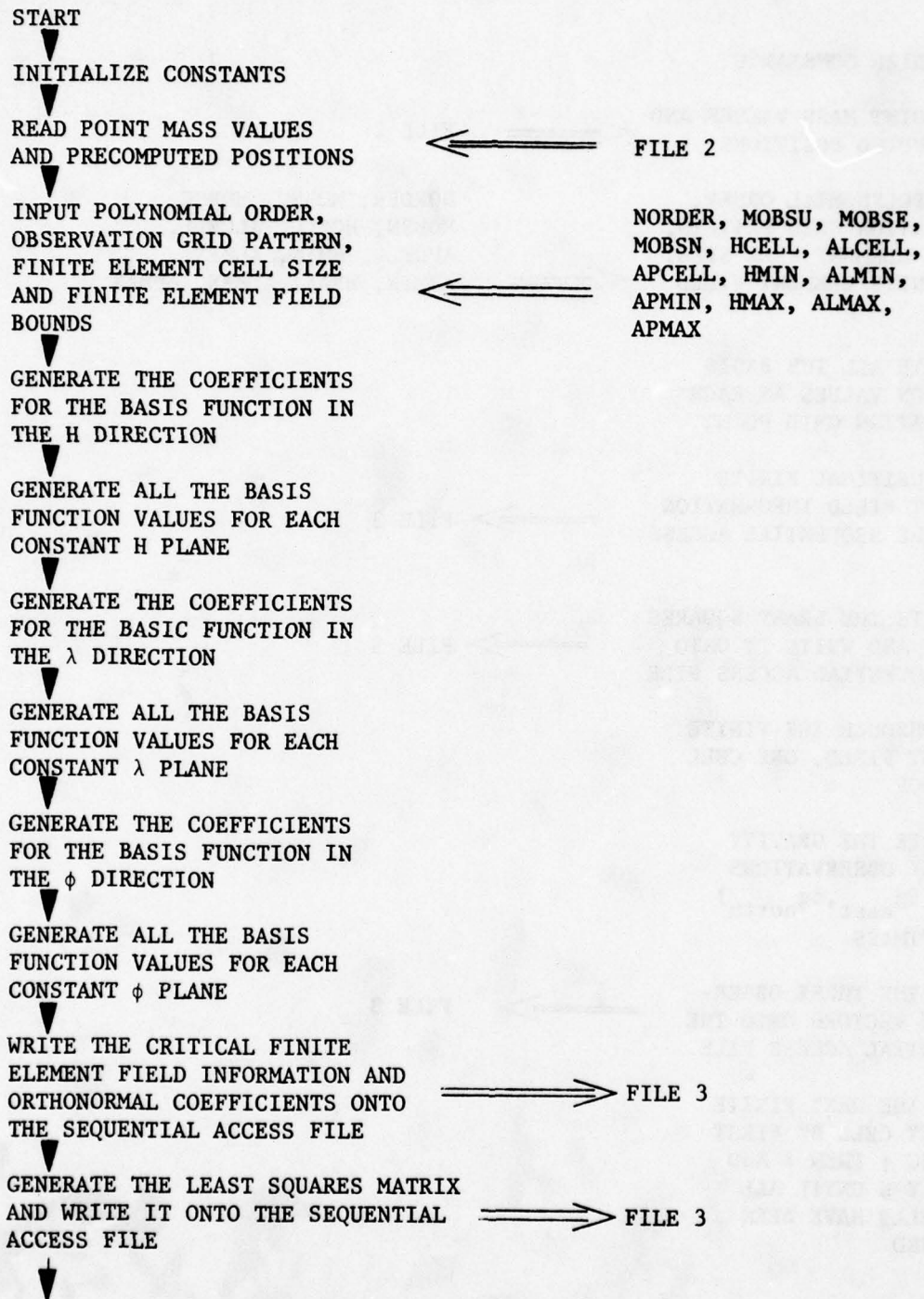


FIGURE 4

PROGRAM LOCALG LOGIC FLOW (ORTHONORMAL VERSION) CON'T

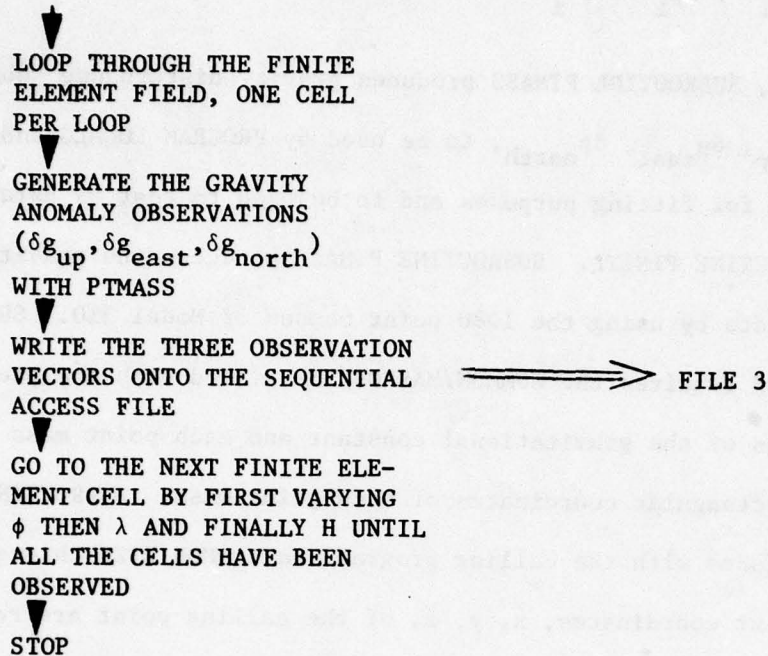


FIGURE 4 CON'T

$$d_i = dx_i^2 + dy_i^2 + dz_i^2$$

In particular, SUBROUTINE PTMASS produces gravity disturbance "observations", δg_{up} , δg_{east} , δg_{north} , to be used by PROGRAM LOCALG and PROGRAM FINEG for fitting purposes and to be used to test as data against SUBROUTINE FINITE. SUBROUTINE PTMASS produces the gravity disturbance data by using the 1080 point masses of Model 310. SUBROUTINE PTMASS requires the COMMON/MASPOS/ be filled with the precomputed products of the gravitational constant and each point mass and the geocentric rectangular coordinates of each point mass. SUBROUTINE PTMASS interfaces with the calling program via COMMON/XYZ/ through which the rectangular coordinates, x, y, z, of the calling point are received and the components of the gravity disturbance δg_x , δg_y , and δg_z (DELGX, DELGY, DELGZ) are transmitted. The rectangular components of the gravity disturbance must be transformed to geodetic components δg_{up} , δg_{east} , and δg_{north} , outside SUBROUTINE PTMASS (i.e., in the calling routine). The logic flow of PROGRAM LOCALG for the different versions are illustrated in Figures 3 and 4.

The Chebyshev and Orthonormal versions both use a second section, Section IIB to actually calculate the modeling coefficients. These two versions are different enough to warrant separate discussions.

In the Chebyshev version, the critical field information and the least squares matrix are read in. This version must calculate the modeling coefficients by solving the least squares solution. In lieu of solving the classical normal equations, a more efficient matrix reduction algorithm (ALSQ) is employed. A sequence of Householder elementary matrices are determined which, when premultiplied into the A-matrix

reduce it to a very particular upper triangular form. This triangular system can then be solved by backward substitution for the coefficients.

The A-matrix and its dimensions are passed to the main entry point of SUBROUTINE ALSQ. This section of ALSQ reduces the least squares matrix to its upper triangular form which is returned to FINEG. Next the gravity disturbance component vectors of each cell are read in one at a time. The reduced least squares matrix and the observation vector are then passed to the ALSQ1 entry point of SUBROUTINE ALSQ. This section operates on the observation vectors with the same sequence of Householder transformations, then solves the triangular system for the vectors of coefficients. The process is repeated for each of the up, east, and north measurement data to determine the corresponding coefficient vectors. The coefficients of each cell are written into separate records of a random-access file (FILE 3) to be used by SUBROUTINE FINITE in Section III. In particular, SUBROUTINE ALSQ (A,Y,B,R2,NN,MM,NA) solves the linear least squares problem, $||AB - Y|| = \text{minimum}$. SUBROUTINE ALSQ requires as input the coefficient matrix, A, the observation vector which is to fit, Y, the number of rows used in the A-matrix, NN, the number of columns used in the A-matrix, MM, and the first dimension of the A-matrix, NA. NA must be equal to one plus the maximum number of rows in the A-matrix ($NA = NN_{\max} + 1$). SUBROUTINE ALSQ returns B, the coefficients of the fit and R2, the sum of the squares of the residuals.

The Orthonormal version of Section IIB produces exactly the same result but the process is much simpler. The simplification is based on the results found in section 5.0 of this report which shows that the

least squares coefficients are given by Eq. (29). Thus, the only processing needed, is to multiply the transpose of the unreduced least squares matrix (i.e., the A-matrix) by the observation vectors (one at a time) to produce the corresponding modeling coefficient vectors (one at a time). Since this was basically the job performed by the secondary entry point, ALSQ1 in the Chebyshev version, the new subroutine for the Orthonormal version is called ALSQ1. (It does not require a secondary entry point.) The coefficients are again returned to the main PROGRAM FINEG and written (in a set of three, one for each component) onto the appropriate record of the random access file (FILE 1). The logic flow charts of both of these versions are given in Figures 5 and 6. In particular, PROGRAM FINEG generates sets of locally valid coefficients C_{up} , C_{east} , and C_{north} for each cell of a finite element field which was previously specified by inputs to PROGRAM LOCALG. The only input required by PROGRAM FINEG is the unformatted sequential file, FILE 3, previously produced by PROGRAM LOCALG. PROGRAM FINEG produces as output a random access file, FILE 1, which contains, in effect, a finite element gravity disturbance field. The first record of the random access file contains certain important information about the finite element field (NORDER, boundaries, etc.). In addition to the first record, the random access file consists of one record of coefficients for each cell of the finite element field. Thus the number of records in the random access file will be equal to the number of cells in the finite element field plus 1. As indicated, PROGRAM FINEG requires one supporting subroutine - SUBROUTINE ALSQ.

PROGRAM FINEG LOGIC FLOW (CHEBYSHEV VERSION)

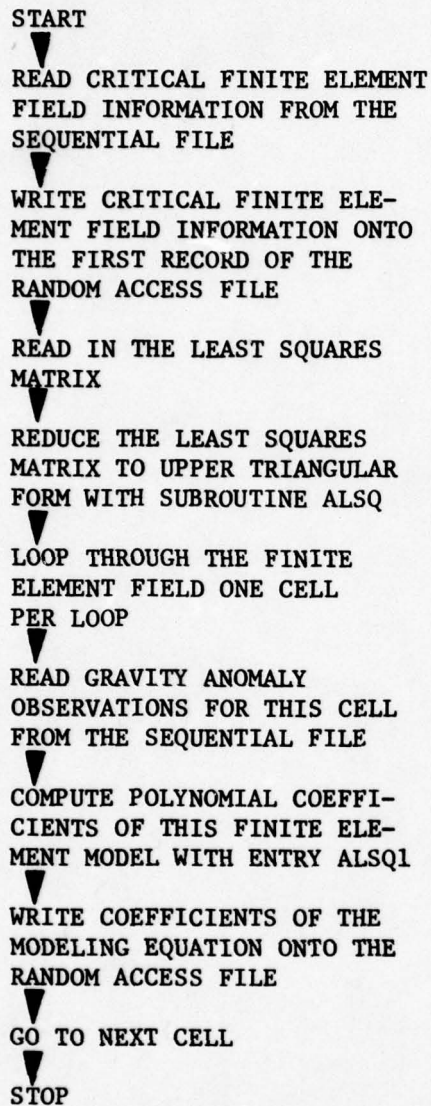


FIGURE 5

PROGRAM FINEG LOGIC FLOW (ORTHONORMAL VERSION)

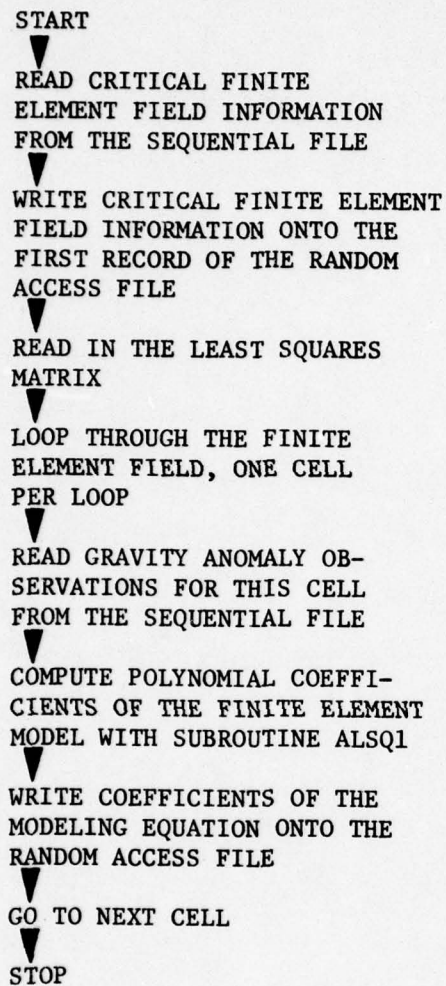


FIGURE 6

Section III, Test Section, is the portion of the software system which evaluates the accuracy and speed of the new modeling approaches verses the Mass Model 310 technique. The main program of this section, FINITES, is the same for both versions of the software which have been developed thus far. The only changes that are necessary are the DIMENSION statements which declare the type and number of the critical field data that must be read from record number 1 (one) of the random access file (FILE 1), the READ statement which performs this operation and the common statements that transfer it to FINITE. Everything else is the same and the procedure is as follows.

After the critical field data are read in, the information produced in Section I for Mass Model 310 is also read in. This information is used to calculate the "actual" gravity disturbance measurements at each test point so that the modeling equation's values at the same points can be compared. Next, the intervals between test points (ISTEPH, ISTEPL, ISTEPP) are read in from cards along with the minimum (HMIN, ALMIN, APMIN) coordinates and maximum coordinates (HMAX, ALMAX, APMAX) of the test region. These coordinates are ellipsoidal. After the validity of the test pattern has been determined, the error analysis is initialized. The ellipsoidal coordinates (H, ALAM, APhi) of each test point are then passed to SUBROUTINE FINITE which returns the three gravity disturbance components which the modeling equation has calculated. These values are saved and the (x,y,z) coordinates of the same test point are determined and sent to SUBROUTINE PTMASS. This subroutine is identical to the subroutine PTMASS discussed earlier. It returns the three gravity disturbance components which Mass Model 310 has calculated. The

disturbance gravity components from PTMASS are first converted to their ellipsoidal values and the components of the two techniques are compared on a point-by-point basis; the error analysis is printed out (the means, standard deviations, and absolute value of maximum errors are printed out along with the average time required to calculate each point).

As noted previously, the actual evaluation of the gravitational disturbances is performed by subroutine PTMASS. For the Chebyshev and Orthonormal versions, although the basis functions are different, the procedure is exactly the same. First the ellipsoidal coordinates (H, ALAM, APHI) of the test point are received from the main program in the common block labelled HLP, and the point is compared against the modeled region minimum (HMIN, ALMIN, APMIN) and maximum (HMAX, ALMAX, APMAX) to see if the test point lies within the region modeled in Section II. If not, the gravity disturbance is evaluated by a call of SUBROUTINE PTMASS, a message indicating this fact is printed and the PTMASS values are returned to FINTES. If the point does lie within the modeled region, the critical field information is used to determine which finite element cell contains the test point. When the cell is determined, the three sets of coefficients (CU,CE,CN) are read from the random access file (FILE 1). Next the coordinates of the test point is normalized with respect to the finite element cell, and these values (X_1, X_2, X_3) are then passed to SUBROUTINE CHEBY for the Chebyshev version or SUBROUTINE MULT for the Orthonormal version and the basis functions are evaluated at that point. These subroutines are exactly the same as the ones used in Section IIA, to evaluate the basis functions to determine the least squares matrix. The gravity disturbance components are then determined as the sum of the products of the coefficients multiplied by the

evaluated basis function terms. These values are then returned to FINTEs for error analysis.

In particular, PROGRAM FINTEs is a simple error analysis routine. It compares the gravity disturbance as approximated by SUBROUTINE FINITE with the gravity disturbance as evaluated by SUBROUTINE PTMASS (Model 310). Residuals are printed for each point of a user specified grid, along with the mean of the residuals, the root mean square of the residuals, and the maximum absolute value of the residuals, for each component of the gravity disturbance. The following items are required as input to specify the sample grid:

1. The number of samples in each direction, ISTEPH, ISTEPL, and ISTEPP. (ISTEPH > 0, ISTEPL > 0, and ISTEPP > 0). The total number of sample points on the grid will be the product of these three numbers.
2. The minimum sample grid coordinate values ("the lower corner"), HMIN (meters), ALMIN (degrees), and APMIN (degrees) and the maximum sample grid coordinate values ("the upper corner"), HMAX (meters), ALMAX (degrees), and APMAX (degrees),
 $(0 \leq HMIN \leq HMAX, -180^\circ \leq ALMIN \leq ALMAX \leq 180^\circ, -90^\circ \leq APMIN \leq APMAX \leq 90^\circ)$.

These nine items are input on three data cards. ISTEPH, ISTEPL, and ISTEPP are input on the first data card in a (3I5) format. HMIN, ALMIN, and APMIN are input on the second card in (F10.0, 2F10.2) format and HMAX, ALMAX, and APMAX are input on the third card in the same format.

PROGRAM FINTE requires three supporting subroutines - SUBROUTINE FINITE, SUBROUTINE CHEBY or ORTHO (see discussion of these routines above), and SUBROUTINE PTMASS (also discussed above).

Because PROGRAM FINTE uses SUBROUTINE PTMASS, it also requires as input the unformatted sequential file, FILE 2, containing the precomputed products of the gravitational constant and each point mass of Model 310 and the precomputed rectangular coordinates of each point mass.

SUBROUTINE FINITE directly replaces Model 310 in applications involving the gravity disturbance δg . Given the ellipsoidal coordinates, H , $ALAM$, and $APHI$ (H, λ, ϕ), of a specified point, SUBROUTINE FINITE returns the ellipsoidal components, GU , GE , and GN (δG_{up} , δG_{east} , δG_{north}) of the gravity disturbance approximation, δG . SUBROUTINE FINITE determines which set of finite element coefficients to use at the specified point, reads them into core, and computes δG . SUBROUTINE FINITE requires SUBROUTINE CHEBY or ORTHO (described previously) to produce basis polynomials at the specified point. Whenever the specified point does not lie within the bounds of the finite element field currently accessed, SUBROUTINE FINITE calls SUBROUTINE PTMASS, writes an error message, and sets the error flag ISITIN to zero.

Prior to the first call to SUBROUTINE FINITE, the random access file, FILE 1, must be made available to the calling program, and two flags, IFLAG and ISITIN, must be set to zero and included in a COMMON in both the calling program and SUBROUTINE FINITE. This could be COMMON /HLP/ if necessary (COMMON /HLP/ is the vehicle by which SUBROUTINE FINITE receives the calling coordinates and returns the components of δG), although COMMON /IMARK/ was used.

The following remarks are in order when (1)C FORTRAN is used. The requirements of CDC FORTRAN dictated that the CDC utility subroutines,

subroutines, OPENMS, WRITMS, READMS, and CLOSMS, be used to access the random access file. Furthermore, these CDC utility routines require that the user establish an index array (IMARK, in this case) for the random access file. If an index array is required by a particular version of FORTRAN, the index array, IMARK, should be included in a COMMON in both the calling program and SUBROUTINE FINITE. The logic flow for SUBROUTINE FINITE is displayed in Figure 7.

8.0 Tradeoff Studies

Several tradeoff studies were conducted on the VPI&SU IBM System 360 Model with 158 Processors. The central processor execution times of SUBROUTINE FINITE were compared to SUBROUTINE PTMASS (Model 310). Although it is really a price that is paid only once and a priori in the laboratory, the central processor execution times necessary to create finite element fields were examined. Consideration was given to the tradeoff: total number of finite element coefficients versus NORDER versus cell size, for finite element models of a given region. Lastly, error analyses for a variety of NORDER's and cell sizes were conducted; specifically, the maximum absolute error versus NORDER versus cell size tradeoff was examined.

Table 3 shows the execution time test results for three models: Chebyshev, Orthonormal, and Pointmass. SUBROUTINE PTMASS has a nearly constant run time. The run time for SUBROUTINE FINITE, however, depends on NORDER, the basis polynomial order, and on whether or not a random access call is needed. A random access call is needed anytime the set of coefficients currently in core is not the set for the cell in which the calling coordinates lie; that is, the previous calling coordinates were in a different finite element cell than the current calling coor-

SUBROUTINE FINITE LOGIC FLOW

CALL FINITE (SPECIFY H, λ, ϕ COORDINATES OF SOME POINT)

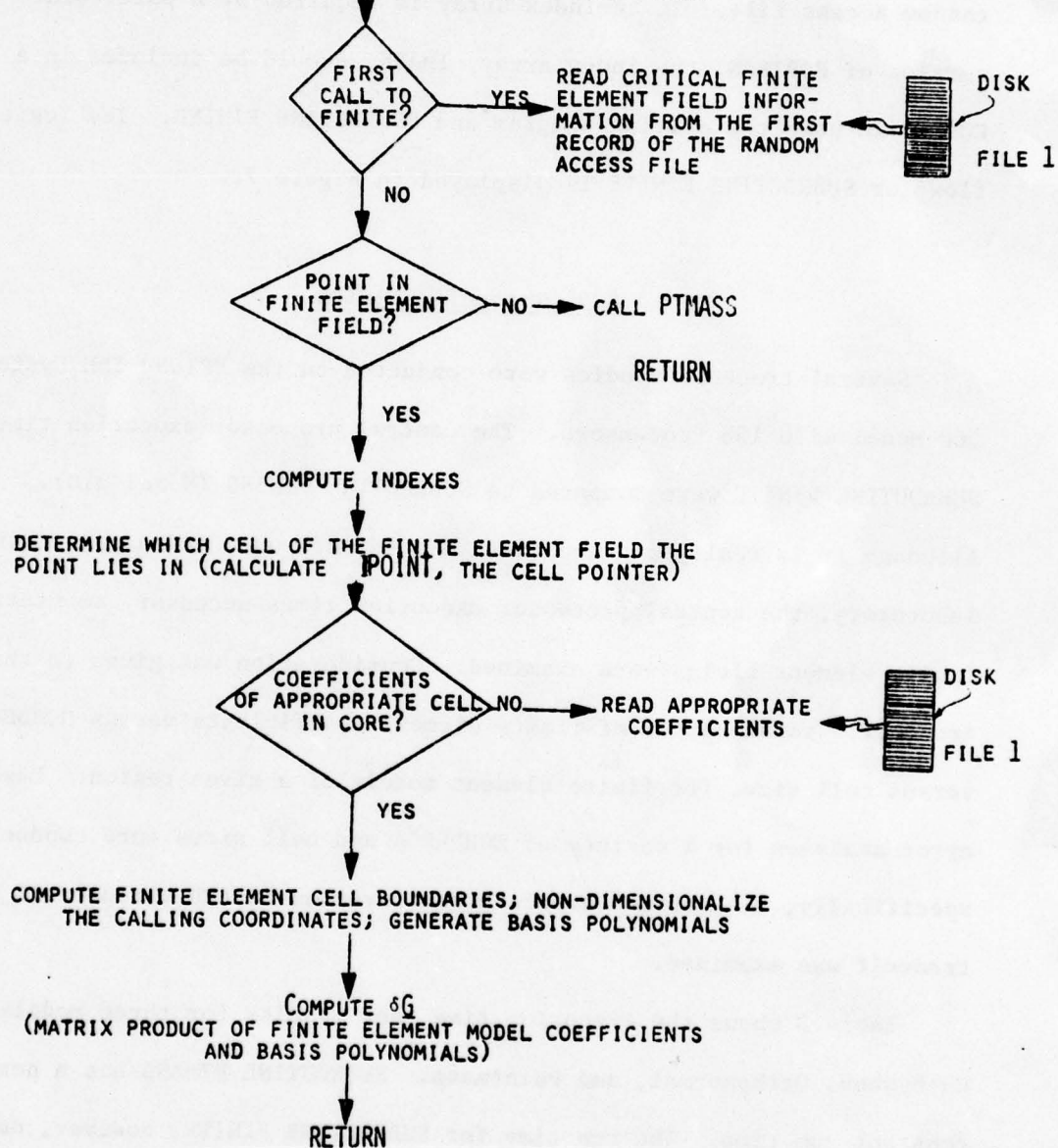


FIGURE 7 SUBROUTINE FINITE LOGIC FLOW

Table 3 Central Processor Execution Time
Comparison: Model 310 vs.
Chebyshev Polynomial Model vs.
Orthonormal Polynomial Model
(average time per point).

<u>N</u>	<u>Chebyshev</u>	<u>Orthonormal</u>	<u>Pointmass</u>
3	2.2 msec	2.5 msec	230 msec
4	3.0	3.3	230
5	3.9	4.5	230
6	5.4	6.0	230
<hr/>			
3	1/105	1/92	
4	1/77	1/70	
5	1/59	1/51	
6	1/43	1/38	

dinates. The execution time ratios show that even for the worst cases the Orthonormal model and the Chebyshev model will be at least 40 times faster than an explicit point mass disturbance acceleration model such as Model 310. Note that by using the recurrence relations (24) we can reduce the execution times for Orthonormal so that they are almost identical to the ones produced by Chebyshev.

A certain price must be paid to generate finite element fields. Execution times are shown in Table 4. The price per cell must be multiplied by the total number of cells in the finite element field and added to the price to generate the numbers $f_{ijk}(\ell)$. Note that over 90% of the price paid per cell is just the generation of the gravity observations from Model 310. Note the significant time-savings in using the orthonormal model.

The total number of coefficients needed for various finite element field models of the $35^{\circ} \times 40^{\circ}$ region covered by Model 310 are shown in Table 5. Table 5 assumes that H_{cell} will be constant at 300 km and that 300 km will be the maximum altitude to be modeled. For a given cell size, it shows how many finite element cells would be needed to model the region and how many total coefficients would be needed for various NORDERS to model the region. Based upon error analyses conducted on a small volume near the center of the $35^{\circ} \times 40^{\circ}$ region, expected maximum error bounds were determined for certain cell sizes and NORDERS. The upper solid and dashed underline indicates an expected maximum absolute error in mgals. Solid underlines in both cases indicate that the expected maximum absolute error was verified for small test volumes while dashes indicate the apparent trend.

In order to study the maximum absolute error as functions of NORDER and cell size, it was decided to consider the maximum absolute error as

Table 4

Central Processor Times to Create Finite Element Fields

	<u>Chebyshev</u>				<u>Orthonormal</u>			
N:	3	4	5	6	3	4	5	6
Time to generate matrix A (sec)	.32	.61	1.35	2.90	.41	.70	1.57	3.16
Time to generate the observations using Model 310 (per cell)	14.87	29.27	50.82	80.12	14.48	28.63	50.43	79.65
Time to process matrix A	1.24	5.45	22.20	77.39	.58	.80	1.29	2.43
Time to calculate the coefficients (per cell)	.43	1.43	3.98	9.23	.22	.75	2.00	5.07
<u>Total Prices</u>								
Time to generate and process matrix A	1.56	6.06	23.55	80.29	.99	1.50	2.86	5.59
Time to generate obser- vations and coefficients using Model 310 (per cell)	15.30	30.70	54.80	89.35	14.70	29.38	52.43	84.72

Table 5 Total number of Coefficients vs. N. vs. Cell Size
For a 300 km \times 35° \times 40° Finite Element Field.
(Chebyshev and Orthonormal)

Cell Size ($\lambda_{\text{cell}} \times \phi_{\text{cell}}$)	No. of Cells	3	4	5	6
1.0° \times 1.0°	35 \times 40 = 1400	<u>84,000</u>	<u>147,000</u>	235,200	352,800
1.25° \times 1.25°	28 \times 32 = 896	53,760	<u>94,080</u>	<u>150,528</u>	225,792
1.5° \times 1.5°	24 \times 27 = 648	38,880	68,040	<u>108,864</u>	<u>163,296</u> *
1.75° \times 1.75°	20 \times 23 = 460	27,600	48,300	77,280	115,920
2.0° \times 2.0°	18 \times 20 = 360	21,600	37,800	60,480	<u>90,720</u> †
2.25° \times 2.25°	16 \times 18 = 288	17,280	30,240	48,384	72,576
2.5° \times 2.5°	14 \times 16 = 224	13,440	23,520	37,632	56,448
2.75° \times 2.75°	13 \times 15 = 195	11,700	20,475	32,760	49,140
3.0° \times 3.0°	12 \times 14 = 168	10,080	17,640	28,224	42,336

Given: $H_{\text{Cell}} = \text{constant} = 300 \text{ km}$

* = Finite element fields above this line are expected to have $|\text{error}|_{\text{max}} \leq 1.5 \text{ mgals.}$

† = Finite element fields above this line are expected to have $|\text{error}|_{\text{max}} \leq 3.0 \text{ mgals.}$

a function of cell size only for fixed NORDER (see Figure 8) and to consider maximum absolute error as a function of NORDER for fixed cell sizes (see Figure 9). For all cases, cell altitude (H_{cell}) was fixed at 300 km.

Figure 8 shows that the maximum absolute error varies approximately as the square of the cell dimension in λ or ϕ . For constant cell altitude and for small λ_{cell} and ϕ , the volume will vary approximately as the square of λ_{cell} or ϕ_{cell} , if $\lambda_{\text{cell}} = \phi_{\text{cell}}$. Hence the maximum absolute error is really proportional to cell volume. Figure 9 shows that the maximum absolute error varies approximately inversely as the square of NORDER. As the number of coefficients per cell varies approximately as the square of NORDER, the maximum absolute error may be considered to vary nearly inversely with the number of coefficients per cell.

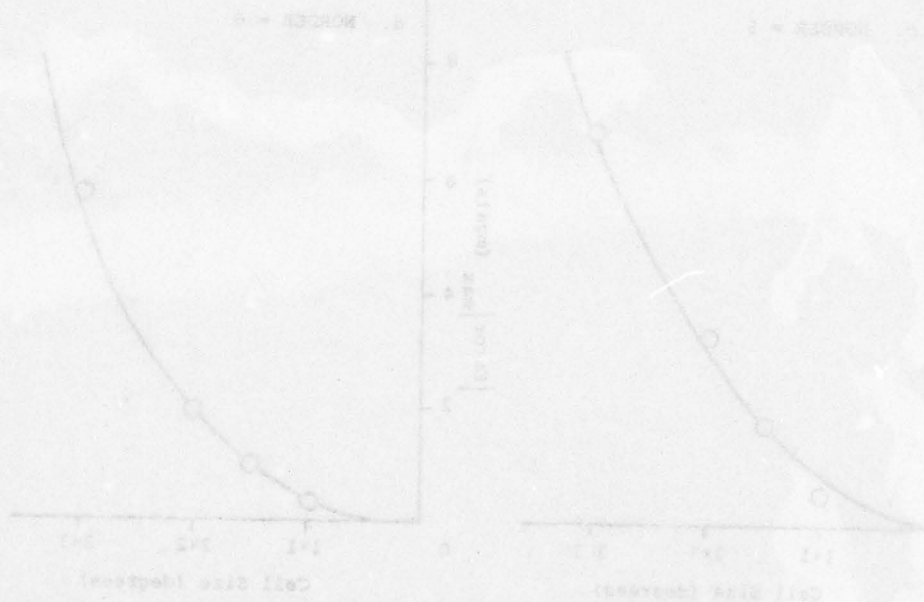


Figure 8. Maximum Absolute Error versus Cell Size for Fixed NORDER.

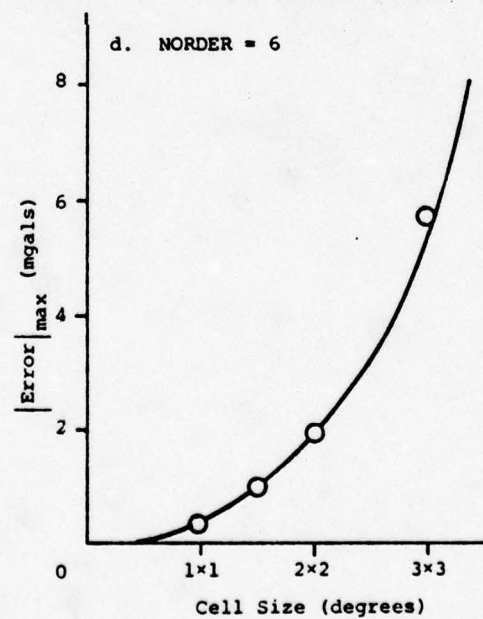
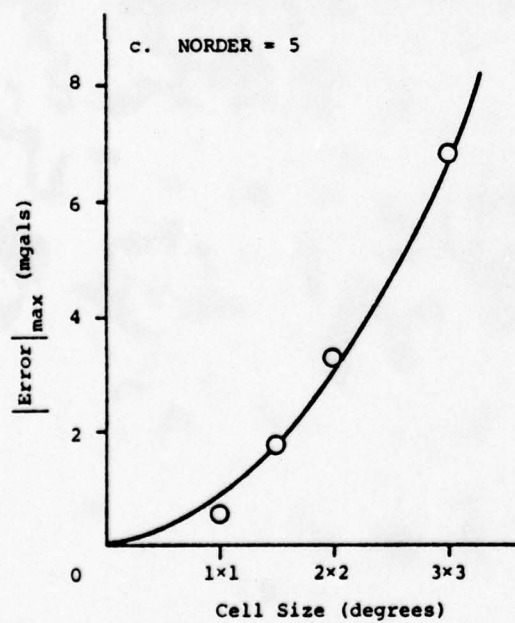
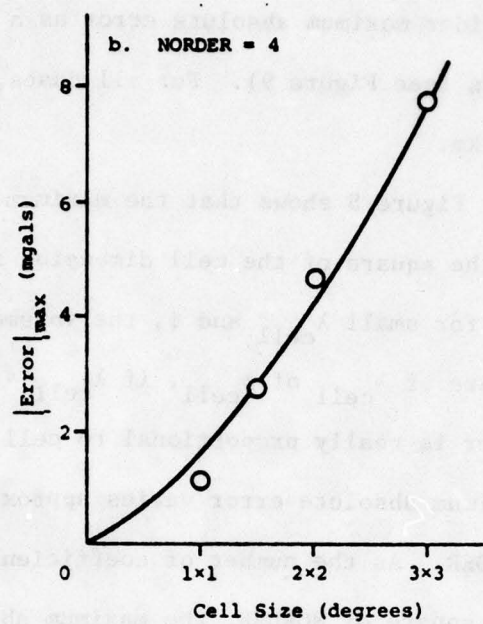
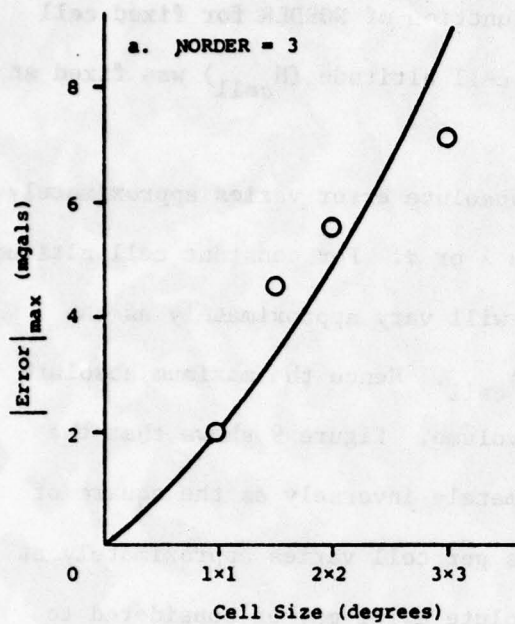


Figure 8 Maximum Absolute Error versus Cell Size for Fixed NORDER's.

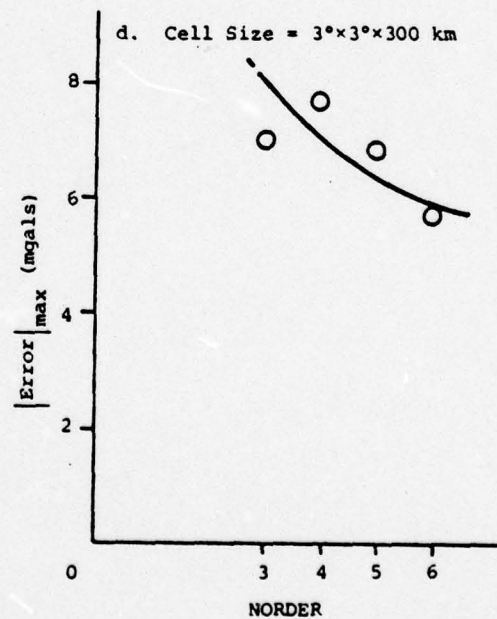
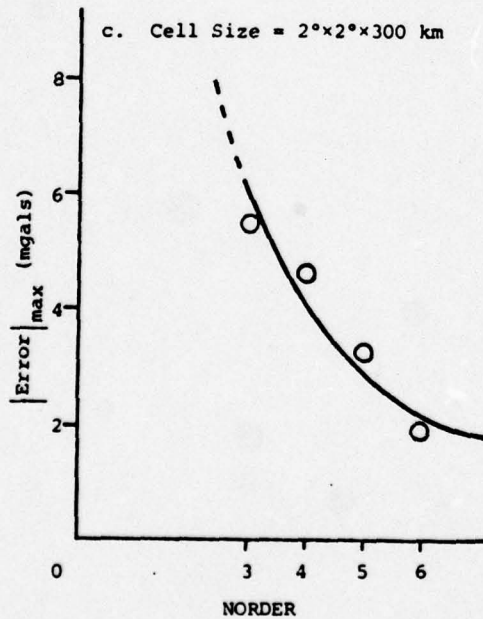
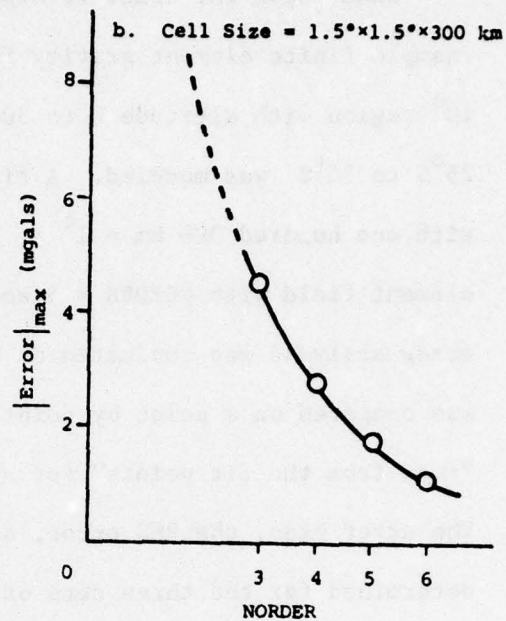
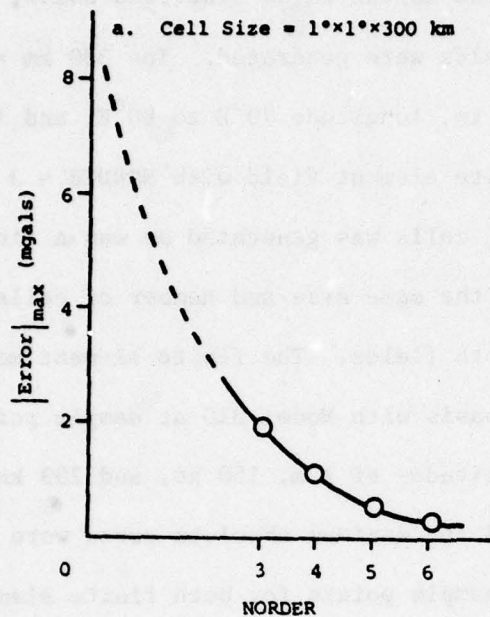


Figure 9 Maximum Absolute Error versus NORDER for Fixed Cell Sizes.

9.0 Example Finite Element Gravity Models

Based upon the tradeoff studies conducted as described above, two example finite element gravity fields were generated. The $300 \text{ km} \times 10^\circ \times 10^\circ$ region with altitude 0 to 300 km, longitude 70°E to 80°E , and latitude 25°S to 35°S was modeled. A finite element field with $\text{NORDER} = 3$ and with one hundred $300 \text{ km} \times 1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ cells was generated as was a finite element field with $\text{NORDER} = 5$ and the same size and number of cells. An error analysis was conducted on both fields. The finite element model was compared on a point by point basis with Model 310 at sample points "away from the fit points" for altitudes of 1 m, 150 km, and 299 km. The error mean, the RMS error, and the maximum absolute error were determined for the three sets of sample points for both finite element fields and are shown in Tables 6 and 7.

Table 6

N=3 Example Finite Element Gravity Disturbance Field
(Chebyshev and Orthonormal)

	δg_{up} (mgals)	δg_{east} (mgals)	δg_{north} (mgals)
<u>H = 1 m</u>			
<u>ERROR</u>	-.005	-.001	.004
RMS ERROR	.963	.645	.727
ERROR _{MAX}	2.717	2.074	2.236
<u>H = 150 km</u>			
<u>ERROR</u>	-.023	.003	.009
RMS ERROR	.352	.224	.270
ERROR _{MAX}	1.149	.701	1.039
<u>H = 299 km</u>			
<u>ERROR</u>	.018	-.006	-.007
RMS ERROR	.424	.277	.322
ERROR _{MAX}	1.130	.771	1.002

Table 7

N=5 Example Finite Element Gravity Disturbance Field
(Chebyshev and Orthonormal)

	δg_{up} (mgals)	δg_{east} (mgals)	δg_{north} (mgals)
<u>H = 1 m</u>			
ERROR	-.004	.001	.002
RMS ERROR	.224	.150	.167
ERROR _{MAX}	.918	.637	.581
<u>H = 150 km</u>			
ERROR	.007	-.002	-.004
RMS ERROR	.071	.044	.055
ERROR _{MAX}	.216	.157	.215
<u>H = 299 km</u>			
ERROR	-.002	.001	.001
RMS ERROR	.101	.067	.077
ERROR _{MAX}	.329	.254	.249

10.0 Orthogonal Approach

The main purpose of this section is to indicate a way to produce an accurate model for the geopotential itself. The Chebyshev and Orthonormal approaches model the gravity disturbance acceleration components independently and do not take into account the fundamental functional relationship

$$\underline{g} = \nabla U \quad (32)$$

Therefore, no rigorous representation for U can be obtained by using gravity components derived either by the Chebyshev or Orthonormal approach.

A finite element procedure for modeling the geopotential that takes the functional relationships (32) between the geopotential and its gradient into account appears desirable. Not only will this enable us to obtain an approximation for U , but a significant reduction in the overall cost of determining gradient models is anticipated.

Let us consider the following preliminary approximation of the geopotential disturbance function

$$\delta U = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{i-n} c_{ijk} f_{ijk} \quad , \quad k = n-i-j \quad (33)$$

where c_{ijk} are modeling constants to be determined, and $f_{ijk}(x,y,z)$ are arbitrary basis functions. Using Eq. (32) and (33) we can write the acceleration disturbances as follows

$$\delta g_x = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{i-n} c_{ijk} f_{ijk}^x \quad (34a)$$

$$\delta g_y = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{i-n} c_{ijk} f_{ijk}^y \quad (34b)$$

$$\delta g_z = \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{i=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{i-n} c_{ijk} f_{ijk}^z \quad (34c)$$

with

$$f_{ijk}^x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f_{ijk}, \quad f_{ijk}^y = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f_{ijk}, \quad f_{ijk}^z = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_{ijk} \quad (35)$$

The local modeling coefficients c_{ijk} are to be determined via a least squares approximation technique, taking into account the local observations of all three gravity components ($\delta g_x, \delta g_y, \delta g_z$) simultaneously.

The normal equations can be written in the usual manner

$$\underline{c} = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \delta \underline{g}^* \quad (36)$$

where

$$\underline{c} = \begin{Bmatrix} c_{000} \\ c_{001} \\ c_{010} \\ \dots \\ c_{N00} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \delta \underline{g}^* = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta g_x^*(1) \\ \delta g_y^*(1) \\ \delta g_z^*(1) \\ \dots \\ \delta g_x^*(m) \\ \delta g_y^*(m) \\ \delta g_z^*(m) \end{Bmatrix} \quad (37)$$

are the column matrix of modeling constants c_{ijk} and the column matrix of gravity disturbance observations, respectively. Furthermore,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \overset{x}{f_{000}}(1) & \overset{x}{f_{001}}(1) & \overset{x}{f_{010}}(1) & \dots & \overset{x}{f_{N00}}(1) \\ \overset{y}{f_{000}}(1) & \overset{y}{f_{001}}(1) & \overset{y}{f_{010}}(1) & \dots & \overset{y}{f_{N00}}(1) \\ \overset{z}{f_{000}}(1) & \overset{z}{f_{001}}(1) & \overset{z}{f_{010}}(1) & \dots & \overset{z}{f_{N00}}(1) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \overset{x}{f_{000}}(m) & \overset{x}{f_{001}}(m) & \overset{x}{f_{010}}(m) & \dots & \overset{x}{f_{N00}}(m) \\ \overset{y}{f_{000}}(m) & \overset{y}{f_{001}}(m) & \overset{y}{f_{010}}(m) & \dots & \overset{y}{f_{N00}}(m) \\ \overset{z}{f_{000}}(m) & \overset{z}{f_{001}}(m) & \overset{z}{f_{010}}(m) & \dots & \overset{z}{f_{N00}}(m) \end{bmatrix} \quad (38)$$

in which m indicates the total number of local measurements of the disturbance acceleration.

It is now possible to evaluate the constants c_{ijk} from Eq. (36) in the same manner as the Chebyshev approach. However, we wish to introduce a significant simplification by using orthogonal basis functions, similar to the Orthonormal approach. To this end, let us write the expression for a generic element of the matrix $A^T A$ as follows

$$\sum_{\ell=1}^m F_{ijk, \alpha\beta\gamma}(\ell) \quad (39)$$

where

$$F_{ijk, \alpha\beta\gamma}(\ell) = \overset{x}{f_{ijk}}(\ell) \overset{x}{f_{\alpha\beta\gamma}}(\ell) + \overset{y}{f_{ijk}}(\ell) \overset{y}{f_{\alpha\beta\gamma}}(\ell) + \overset{z}{f_{ijk}}(\ell) \overset{z}{f_{\alpha\beta\gamma}}(\ell) \quad (40)$$

Let us now introduce basis functions of the form

$$f_{ijk}(x, y, z) = f_i(x) f_j(y) f_k(z) \quad (41)$$

so that,

$$\overset{x}{f_{ijk}} = f'_i f_j f_k, \quad \overset{y}{f_{ijk}} = f_i f'_j f_k, \quad \overset{z}{f_{ijk}} = f_i f_j f'_k \quad (42)$$

where the derivatives denoted by primes are taken with respect to the argument. It is clear that the generic element (39) can be written as

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_x f_i' f_\alpha' \sum_y f_j f_\beta \sum_z f_k f_\alpha \\
 & + \sum_x f_i f_\alpha \sum_y f_j' f_\beta' \sum_z f_k f_\alpha \\
 & + \sum_x f_i f_\alpha \sum_y f_j f_\beta \sum_z f_k' f_\alpha'
 \end{aligned} \tag{43}$$

where the respective summations run over all the observations in the respective directions.

Next, let us assume that the sets of functions

$$\{f_i\}, \{f_j\}, \{f_k\}$$

are orthonormal over the interval of validity and that similarly

$$\{f_i'\}, \{f_j'\}, \{f_k'\}$$

are orthogonal with respect to the same interval, then it is clear that

$A^T A = D$ becomes diagonal with diagonal elements D_{ijk} given by

$$D_{ijk} = \sum_x f_i'^2 + \sum_y f_j'^2 + \sum_z f_k'^2$$

Equation (36) becomes

$$\underline{c} = D^{-1} A^T \delta \underline{g}^*$$

or, more explicitly,

$$c_{ijk} = D_{ijk}^{-1} \sum_{\ell=1}^m (f_{ijk}^x \delta g_x^* + f_{ijk}^y \delta g_y^* + f_{ijk}^z \delta g_z^*)_{\ell} \tag{44}$$

The only remaining task is to find an orthonormal set of functions $\{f_i(x)\}$ such that the derivative set $\{f_i'(x)\}$ is also orthogonal over the

same interval of validity. Note that the same set can be used in all three directions x, y, z .

To date, only $NORDER = 3$ has been tried. As expected, however, not enough accuracy is obtained and further work is underway for higher $NORDER$ s. It is expected that the number of modeling constants c_{ijk} will be significantly reduced compared to the total number of modeling constants c_{ijk}^{ϕ} , c_{ijk}^{λ} , c_{ijk}^{γ} , necessary to model the gravity disturbance components independently. This fact, not only increases the computational speed of the algorithm, but also reduces the storage requirements. Moreover, it is now possible to obtain a valid approximation for the geopotential itself.

11.0 References

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2. Junkins, J. L., Saunders, J. T., "Development of Finite Element Models for the Earth's Gravity Field, Phase II: Fine Structure Disturbance Gravity Representations," University of Virginia, RLES Report No. UVA/525023/ESS77/104, March 1977.
3. Rainville, E. D., Special Functions, The MacMillan Company, New York, 1960, p. 151.

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* These Orthonormal programs and subroutines represent minor modifications of the corresponding Chebyshev Polynomial Software.

** The numerical results (for fixed NORDERS) are identical for the two approaches. The orthonormal vs. Chebyshev tradeoffs are with regard to efficiency, not accuracy, see the above discussion in Section 8.0.

MODEL 310 POINT MASS DISTURBANCE ACCELERATION CALCULATION

PROGRAM MASPOS(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE2) *

SECTION 1
LOCAL GRAVITY MODEL -- MASS MODEL 310 INITIALIZATION

BY JOHN L. JUNKINS AND JOHN SAUNDERS
MODIFICATIONS BY JOHN L. JUNKINS, REMI C. ENGELS, AND JOHN J. SMITH
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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
A, Y, Z -- EAST-WEST, NORTH, UP COORDINATES
P, ALAM, APHI -- ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES
PNT -- EAST-WEST, NORTH, UP COORDINATES
H -- HEIGHT ABOVE REF. ELLIPSOID ALONG NORMAL TO P
ALAM -- ANGLE LAMBDA, GEODETIC/GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE (RADIAN) OF P
APHI -- ANGLE PHI, GEODETIC LATITUDE (RADIAN) OF P

INPUTS

FROM CARDS

FOR MAT 903

MASS -- CODED VALUES WHICH REPRESENT THE MASS OF EACH OF THE 1080

MASS POINTS

THE CARD INPUT FOR THIS SAMPLE RUN IS AS FOLLOWS:

925	3625	5333312113111311131133321113111111313
975	3625	3111111111111111111111111111111111111
1025	3625	1113111111111111111111111111111111111
1075	3625	21322133321113331133113223311311111111
1125	3625	4113333133111311311113333333333333333
1175	3625	131111233113333333333333333333333333
1225	3625	131323131113313211333311331111312333
1275	3625	113111233111313131113111131111312311
1325	3625	1331311311112331133111333113311331311
1375	3625	1111311111111111111111111111111111111
1425	3625	1333313333321231311213113213111113131
1475	3625	2333233333333211311111111111111111111
1525	3625	3123133333333113111111111111111111111
1575	3625	2311111111111111111111111111111111111
1625	3625	1131121111333231313333113313131333333
1675	3625	31331333331133333312313221111131111133
1725	3625	133333331313331113133333331312333111
1775	3625	2321111111111111111111111111111111111
1825	3625	1131311131331111312133313333111111111
1875	3625	2233311133111331113311333333333333333
1925	3625	133133311113123111313333111333113111
1975	3625	1111131321331331311133111133113313333

0025
0075
0125
0175
0225
0275
0325
0375

131331133311332111112333211213331113
113123332113333333121111111333333
31113333231333331131111131311113133
1113111313113113313331111111233331
2231113313333313333331111111131133
31123331131211311111123133332312111
333323111111121211333323333333231331

PROCESS

THIS PROGRAM ACCEPTS CARD INPUT OF CODED VALUES WHICH REPRESENT THE 1080 POINT MASSES OF MASS MODEL 310. THE ACTUAL MASS VALUES ARE CALCULATED AND THE POINT COORDINATES ARE CONVERTED FROM THEIR ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES (MLAMDA,PHI) TO THEIR RECTANGULAR COORDINATES (X,Y,Z). THE MASS AND RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF EACH POINT IS THEN WRITTEN ONTO A SEQUENTIAL ACCESS FILE (FILE 2).

OUTPUTS

TO DISK

FILE 2

PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED PRODUCTS OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT AND THE 1080 POINT MASSES (-1.E19, 0., LR +1.E19)

POSITS--PRECOMPUTED EARTH-FIXED X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF THE 1080 POINT MASSES

THE CREATED FILE 2 IS USED BY SUBROUTINE PIMASS IN TWO LATER SECTIONS OF THIS SYSTEM OF PROGRAMS. IN SECTION 11(A), PIMASS USES MODEL 310 TO CALCULATE THE OBSERVATIONS OF GRAVITY ANOMALIES AT SEVERAL GRID POINTS IN A FINITE ELEMENT CELL. THESE OBSERVATIONS ARE NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE COEFFICIENTS FOR THE MODELING EQUATION. IN SECTION 11I, PIMASS USES MODEL 310 TO CALCULATE THE ACTUAL GRAVITY ANOMALIES AT SPECIFIC POINTS. THE ACTUAL VALUES ARE THEN COMPARED TO VALUES CALCULATED BY THE DETERMINED MODELING EQUATION FOR ERROR ANALYSIS.

0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008

0009
0010

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION MASSES(1080),PMVALS(1080),POSITS(1080,3)

DATA A,B/0.576160,0.0,0.556774,0.50400/
DATA E100/6.670-14/

901 FORMAT(1H1,3X,9MMASSES(1),18X,1MX,19X,1MY,19X,1MZ)
902 FORMAT(1X,4(3X,17(1H-)))
903 FORMAT(124X,30(1,20X))
905 FORMAT(1X,4(1PE20.10))

SET UP CONVERSION FACTOR FOR MINUTES OF DEGREE TO RADIANS

PI=3.141592653589793
RADMIN=10800.00/P1

0011

READ IN THE MASS CODES

FROM A STARTING POINT OF:

H = -8000 KM.

LAMDA = 3575.

PHI = 875.

CALCULATE THE POSITION OF THE 1080 MASSES

AZ=A*A

BZ=B*B

KHI=-20000.D0

IPI=0

PHI=-875.D0

DO 20 I=1,30

PHI=PHI+50.D0

PHI=PHI/RADMIN

SINP=USIN(PHI)

USP=UCOS(PHI)

KNI=AZ/DSUK1(AZ*USP*USP + BZ*SINP*SINP)

TEMP=(KNI+KHI)*COSP

TEMP2=BZ*KNI/AZ+KHI

ALAMB=3575.D0

DO 20 J=1,36

ALAMB=ALAMB+50.D0

ALAMB=ALAMB/RADMIN

SINL=DSIN(ALAMB)

COSL=UCOS(ALAMB)

IPI=IPI+1

MI=MASSES(IPI)-2

RMI=MI

PMVALS(IPI)=RMI*BIGG*1.D19

STORE THE POSITION COORDINATES IN THE MATRIX POSITS

POSITS(IPI,1)=TEMP*COSL

POSITS(IPI,2)=TEMP*SINL

POSITS(IPI,3)=TEMP2*SINP

20 CONTINUE

WRITE MASS VALUES AND X,Y,Z COORDINATES UNTO FILE 2

WRITE(2) PMVALS,POSITS

IPI=0

OUTPUT THE ARRAYS OF MASS VALUES AND X,Y,Z COORDINATES

DO 40 I=1,20

0012

0013

0014

0015

0016

0017

0018

0019

0020

0021

0022

0023

0024

0025

0026

0027

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0029

0030

0031

0032

0033

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0035

0036

0037

0038

0039

0040

0041

FORTKAN IV 61 RELEASE 2.0 MAIN DATE = 79200 22/10/33

```
0042 WRITE(6,501)
0043 WRITE(6,502)
0044 DO 40 J=1,54
0045 IPI=IPI+1
0046 WRITE(6,505) PMVALS(IPI),(POSITS(IPI,JPI),JPI=1,3)
0047 40 CONTINUE
C
0048 STOP
0049 END
```

[illegible]

MASSSES(1)

	X	Y	Z
-6.670000000000+05	1.53285150600+05	5.85329654640+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.43756069100+06	5.87482565100+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.35196670000+06	5.89511201760+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.26608437940+06	5.91471513540+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.17993615000+06	5.93143635500+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.09355303320+06	5.94847529820+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.00690316820+06	5.96374324000+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	9.20065545470+05	5.97776183250+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	8.33025275590+05	5.99051091830+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	7.45814790120+05	6.00199279150+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	6.56473537860+05	6.01220502620+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	5.77953001600+05	6.02114962500+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.92301691160+05	6.02881220850+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.02568142560+05	6.03530364300+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	3.07750922990+05	6.04051841370+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.19666259970+05	6.04415345880+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.31935766800+05	6.04671350660+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.39872236000+04	6.04795227370+06	-1.75092426360+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.47301326100+04	6.04967962360+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.39652274700+04	6.05176815500+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.319452359600+04	6.053724755800+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.247174304400+04	6.0556169219350+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.163547914300+04	6.0574010014150+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.08040423100+04	6.059161327600+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.005265752100+04	6.0607618306370+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.425352572500+04	6.0624673131460+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.344932655550+04	6.064024916810+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.264013543900+04	6.0656125867770+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.182615511700+04	6.067125867720+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.101057117000+04	6.0684373658130+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.018721657200+04	6.069692831200+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.935720501000+04	6.070844889000+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.852579991200+04	6.0719598674700+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.769047533100+04	6.0730353635730+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.685108575000+04	6.074125636720+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.600877713700+04	6.075202227040+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.516755330500+04	6.076294561560+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.431555392000+04	6.077456515600+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.346120074600+04	6.078665728490+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.260616002400+04	6.0798801441150+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.174841264000+04	6.080632566330+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.088816004100+04	6.081276795370+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.002256426000+04	6.081979114040+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	9.160547588000+03	6.082719502200+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	8.294313103200+03	6.083454255900+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	7.422597407330+03	6.084207652320+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	6.556004185500+03	6.084964469310+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	5.684677472600+03	6.085714622500+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.812148240000+03	6.086478016660+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	3.938601065300+03	6.087209140030+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	3.064220733500+03	6.0879142366860+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.185192206200+03	6.088571142580+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.315100585700+03	6.0892066456620+06	-1.83815626130+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.379310739800+04	6.09021617341120+06	-1.83815626130+06

MASSSES (I)

X	Y	Z
1.50216818990+00	5.77379722680+06	-2.01145663370+06
1.41803579180+00	5.74503397380+06	-2.01145663370+06
1.3340342790+00	5.81504481160+06	-2.01145663370+06
1.24882895870+00	5.85338255730+06	-2.01145663370+06
1.16591030400+00	5.85137223800+06	-2.01145663370+06
1.0868244000+00	5.86768114200+06	-2.01145663370+06
9.93232396320+05	5.86274881930+06	-2.01145663370+06
9.7569247310+05	5.85627208250+06	-2.01145663370+06
8.2171114590+05	5.90914800780+06	-2.01145663370+06
7.35625159640+05	5.92047393450+06	-2.01145663370+06
6.4950556650+05	5.93054746710+06	-2.01145663370+06
5.6517360880+05	5.93936647450+06	-2.01145663370+06
4.76173750+05	5.94952509120+06	-2.01145663370+06
3.90195552790+05	5.95323371750+06	-2.01145663370+06
3.03271060680+05	5.95827901960+06	-2.01145663370+06
2.1682352310+05	5.962063930+06	-2.01145663370+06
1.30147765490+05	5.96458764910+06	-2.01145663370+06
4.33356777070+04	5.96584964170+06	-2.01145663370+06
2.95058273310+00	5.16226491260+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.95519921750+00	5.20751132400+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.77520372350+00	5.24531646390+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.7026462730+00	5.28182705400+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.6247102630+00	5.32992974780+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.54770322710+00	5.36155126670+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.46921392200+00	5.39303861380+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.39074620490+00	5.43338406030+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.3114707330+00	5.466750014990+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.23147033570+00	5.50001964800+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.15146986020+00	5.53249556710+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.07077825410+00	5.56320116350+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.98564860360+00	5.59272994140+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.9080980700+00	5.62107565480+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.82614390550+00	5.64823230750+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.74380344520+00	5.67419415490+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.66105441070+00	5.69535270510+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.5780333820+00	5.72251172030+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.49443355790+00	5.74935721730+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.41072812740+00	5.76598746940+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.32691899470+00	5.78589800680+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.24260591400+00	5.80458461750+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.15807642550+00	5.82204334880+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.07227672540+00	5.83827050750+06	-2.09748881470+06
9.8623400600+05	5.85326266100+06	-2.09748881470+06
9.0302229260+05	5.86670166370+06	-2.09748881470+06
8.1755424050+05	5.87952452660+06	-2.09748881470+06
7.31997677800+05	5.89079866300+06	-2.09748881470+06
6.48245082690+05	5.90082172720+06	-2.09748881470+06
5.60325783340+05	5.90959653100+06	-2.09748881470+06
4.74347948480+05	5.91712124150+06	-2.09748881470+06
3.88234771800+05	5.92334426700+06	-2.09748881470+06
3.02007440350+05	5.92641428050+06	-2.09748881470+06
2.15752702020+05	5.92818022010+06	-2.09748881470+06
1.24475542450+05	5.93469126920+06	-2.09748881470+06
3.168185+05	5.9394695650+06	-2.09748881470+06

[illegible]

[illegible]

MASSSES(1)

X	Y	Z
1.4522998611D+06	5.5821212560D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
1.3709504535D+06	5.6226529465D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
1.2095310591D+06	5.6019994731D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
1.2074588841D+06	5.6401507437D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
1.1252713142D+06	5.6571209173D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
1.0422757085D+06	5.6728884635D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
9.9022594975D+05	5.6874558725D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
8.7744015660D+05	5.7008202371D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
7.9443520539D+05	5.7129786721D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
7.1120220410D+05	5.7235286057D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
6.2793571170D+05	5.7336672150D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
5.4443244939D+05	5.7425193953D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
4.6041047930D+05	5.7495098432D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
3.7724200986D+05	5.7556308432D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
2.9349324011D+05	5.7604786539D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
2.0964235930D+05	5.7641375148D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
1.2582717635D+05	5.7665778522D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
4.1543249765D+04	5.7677974499D+06	-2.5207526061D+06
2.3251531500D+04	5.7855854923D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.7564751500D+04	5.8042223057D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.6560103545D+04	5.8063762315D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.6045757366D+04	5.8122248161D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.5349120445D+04	5.8139654095D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.4595765131D+04	5.8175974006D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.3843593320D+04	5.8211198411D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.3075502404D+04	5.8245320460D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.2314647242D+04	5.8278332935D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.1546117450D+04	5.8310223849D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.0770015744D+04	5.8341001459D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.9991032155D+04	5.8370644255D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.9207816757D+04	5.8399150564D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.8422536255D+04	5.8426513558D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.7623562555D+04	5.8452732245D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.6834458577D+04	5.8477795489D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.6035553000D+04	5.8501655975D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.5234135550D+04	5.8524440657D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.4425002507D+04	5.8546012716D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.3620925253D+04	5.8568329792D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.2855908628D+04	5.8585672757D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.1946125033D+04	5.8606274236D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.1175237380D+04	5.8628019273D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.0361297578D+04	5.8650635609D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
9.5404752011D+03	5.8663943867D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
8.7176434281D+03	5.8680226657D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
7.8666132817D+03	5.8690277250D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
6.2397652409D+03	5.8695788898D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
5.4050040750D+03	5.8705049574D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
4.5752722823D+03	5.8712314235D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
3.7480178031D+03	5.8718270135D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.9157478270D+03	5.8723216352D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
2.0852683540D+03	5.8726551953D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
1.2501222000D+03	5.8729276135D+06	-2.6039017533D+06
4.1674021805D+04	5.8730488543D+06	-2.6039017533D+06

MASSSES(I)

X	Y	Z
2.91013637680+06	4.95008677480+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.73734559870+06	4.95043354950+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.66497566720+06	5.02972466710+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.59154149570+06	5.06745181620+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.51736614220+06	5.10510641030+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.443304509230+06	5.14118208970+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.36801447000+06	5.17616572330+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.29247823260+06	5.21006240990+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.21646524110+06	5.24285297990+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.13997929270+06	5.27453449710+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.06364666130+06	5.30510025960+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.98736562220+06	5.33454360150+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.90737054320+06	5.36285889470+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.82907188050+06	5.39005954940+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.75108617610+06	5.41608001580+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.67213005560+06	5.44097478560+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.59282021520+06	5.46471659260+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.51317343780+06	5.48730641490+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.43220625200+06	5.50873347180+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.35253726200+06	5.52895223330+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.27253726200+06	5.54868747120+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.19133483200+06	5.56800557000+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.11047145600+06	5.58274711740+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.02916203990+06	5.59830731130+06	-2.68650872310+06
9.763328430+05	5.61268326090+06	-2.68650872310+06
8.85904508060+05	5.62587192500+06	-2.68650872310+06
7.81941284610+05	5.63787051390+06	-2.68650872310+06
6.14632720000+05	5.65828756570+06	-2.68650872310+06
5.37341741300+05	5.68670170960+06	-2.68650872310+06
4.24851412700+05	5.67991714130+06	-2.68650872310+06
3.72232433340+05	5.67993233440+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.89634703620+05	5.68474601650+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.66425705270+05	5.68855716940+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.24162346600+05	5.69076302510+06	-2.68650872310+06
4.13930469900+04	5.69196906630+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.79022597200+06	4.95155428260+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.71812967170+06	4.95560804330+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.64637025970+06	4.99462496970+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.57345104300+06	5.03258535240+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.49999147100+06	5.06948116140+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.42559701270+06	5.10530459140+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.35148799220+06	5.14004806350+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.27698734670+06	5.17370423400+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.20099774670+06	5.20626597000+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.12504554760+06	5.23772640580+06	-2.68650872310+06
2.04864382890+06	5.26807886650+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.97180535310+06	5.29731649380+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.89452655310+06	5.32543435700+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.81690360120+06	5.35242541150+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.73866303460+06	5.37826415580+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.66046117460+06	5.40300514860+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.58176479520+06	5.42603331030+06	-2.68650872310+06
1.50260130280+06	5.4449501350380+06	-2.68650872310+06

MASSES(I)

X	Y	Z
1.423205000480+06	5.47024103390+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.34349512420+06	5.49041135570+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.26350104180+06	5.50937035300+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.18359635300+06	5.52716335500+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.10272303090+06	5.54478917880+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.021428310960+06	5.56232378660+06	-2.76855613840+06
9.41022001940+05	5.57931241430+06	-2.76855613840+06
8.59861334110+05	5.59661204200+06	-2.76855613840+06
7.78513774420+05	5.61352289550+06	-2.76855613840+06
6.97013029660+05	5.630525746580+06	-2.76855613840+06
6.15533041450+05	5.647889147180+06	-2.76855613840+06
5.332744284610+05	5.664712459700+06	-2.76855613840+06
4.516772253470+05	5.681332197690+06	-2.76855613840+06
3.696344782710+05	5.6978049519330+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.87613501440+05	5.714507228340+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.05481683960+05	5.7314866123600+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.23306355670+05	5.7485105225250+06	-2.76855613840+06
4.110503162270+04	5.7656224794730+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.70026124470+06	5.7827990062110+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.65575474470+06	4.715713281710+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.62722188680+06	4.73347031110+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.594846222010+06	4.751213550550+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.48189472560+06	5.0027135464030+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.40843291560+06	5.06654375520+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.33440702550+06	5.12840073120+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.26000523070+06	5.13625327190+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.1850633070+06	5.16827500740+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.1096275200+06	5.17581200380+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.0338128350+06	5.22594475350+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.9575325850+06	5.25857117510+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.88084240630+06	5.28688514230+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.80375155680+06	5.31308075810+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.72627414800+06	5.33355224830+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.64844157010+06	5.35385439280+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.57025228620+06	5.3730182430+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.4913683720+06	5.39206762690+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.41240233170+06	5.41063516500+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.33310944610+06	5.42906788530+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.25433249200+06	5.44748959220+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.17467452540+06	5.46571545040+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.09474509870+06	5.48385828510+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.01422226680+06	5.501859604320+06	-2.76855613840+06
9.34210213390+05	5.519731033370+06	-2.76855613840+06
8.53635750750+05	5.537461721250+06	-2.76855613840+06
7.72884292920+05	5.555000707800+06	-2.76855613840+06
6.91907222120+05	5.57238557830+06	-2.76855613840+06
6.1094335180+05	5.589642322190+06	-2.76855613840+06
5.29712089980+05	5.606753673510+06	-2.76855613840+06
4.48407691300+05	5.623546671310+06	-2.76855613840+06
3.67008338230+05	5.64012220140+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.85531449740+05	5.656477219630+06	-2.76855613840+06
2.039944205990+05	5.672610145740+06	-2.76855613840+06
1.224132615990+05	5.688511352440+06	-2.76855613840+06
4.000740406810+04		

MASSES(1)	X	Y	Z
-6.670000000000+05	1.39140504950D+06	5.34806337920D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.31347619690D+06	5.36773417740D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.23526944650D+06	5.38626950590D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.15680192110D+06	5.40360244370D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.07858782240D+06	5.421991831090D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	9.9414801760D+05	5.440502406550D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	9.14945097130D+05	5.45898132390D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	8.40649104350D+05	5.476176532190D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	7.61124003740D+05	5.49333395580D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	6.81459037820D+05	5.51042424740D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	6.01609522510D+05	5.52755551400D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	5.21652545580D+05	5.54468429230D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.41355202031D+05	5.56184226620D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	3.61424285950D+05	5.57904226620D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.81187093150D+05	5.596244805470D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.00850421050D+05	5.613478572570D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.20351253380D+05	5.630695466480D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.01865847650D+04	5.6478702743490D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.70223165161D+04	5.6650571238860D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.50047222550D+04	5.68223716130D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.29519473970D+04	5.699419471920D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.08473397000D+04	5.71654570650D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.86471917170D+04	5.73367108700D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.65771794780D+04	5.75079587100D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.4531147150D+04	5.76791950870D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.2483550950D+04	5.7850430460D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.58075576350D+04	5.802166717250D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.91242508340D+04	5.819289717250D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.83724707550D+04	5.83641250870D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.76201580650D+04	5.853535250620D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.68633580070D+04	5.87065870000D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.6103030550D+04	5.8877815350D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.533517260D+04	5.9049043500D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.45722380020D+04	5.92202701350D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.38021375090D+04	5.93914987370D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.30241173000D+04	5.9562725330D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.2253405730D+04	5.97339502330D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.1479718150D+04	5.9905175000D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.06941120070D+04	5.99763951700D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	9.9111735320D+03	5.994761003260D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	9.1259546020D+03	5.991881544310D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	8.3352770900D+03	5.98900454520D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	7.5500271580D+03	5.98612703680D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	6.7593813160D+03	5.9832501800D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	5.9677047500D+03	5.98037251800D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	5.1745602560D+03	5.97749545700D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.38033292610D+03	5.97461841510D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	3.58551729960D+03	5.97174149720D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.7892546750D+03	5.9688645680D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.9947403230D+03	5.96598729730D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.19551643550D+03	5.963110012850D+06	-3.01116890810+06
-6.670000000000+05	3.58035353041D+02	5.96023266570D+06	-3.01116890810+06

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[illegible]

MASSSES (I)

	X	Y	Z
-6.670000000000+05	1.31992639200+06	5.07332498360+06	-3.47898996740+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.24800086660+06	5.09198526210+06	-3.47898996740+06
0.0	1.1718170700+06	5.10556340170+06	-3.47898996740+06
6.670000000000+05	1.0975747000+06	5.12007068270+06	-3.47898996740+06
6.670000000000+05	1.02270567220+06	5.14148861470+06	-3.47898996740+06
6.670000000000+05	9.47620218440+05	5.15581893620+06	-3.47898996740+06
0.0	8.72734266410+05	5.16505861540+06	-3.47898996740+06
-6.670000000000+05	7.97423699230+05	5.18120485140+06	-3.47898996740+06
-6.670000000000+05	7.22024440250+05	5.19225507620+06	-3.47898996740+06
0.0	6.46432446710+05	5.20220695150+06	-3.47898996740+06
-6.670000000000+05	5.70703705340+05	5.21105837050+06	-3.47898996740+06
6.670000000000+05	4.94854247500+05	5.21820745370+06	-3.47898996740+06
6.670000000000+05	4.18900106110+05	5.22545255600+06	-3.47898996740+06
6.670000000000+05	3.42857552200+05	5.23092344200+06	-3.47898996740+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.66742071570+05	5.23542554350+06	-3.47898996740+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.90570365350+05	5.23875128300+06	-3.47898996740+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.14528346600+05	5.24098826200+06	-3.47898996740+06
6.670000000000+05	3.81221369380+04	5.2420771510+06	-3.47898996740+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.5621735510+06	4.31425623610+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.79675150070+06	4.35105067760+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	2.43033700000+06	4.3588526130+06	-3.55451058360+06
0.0	2.55526460420+06	4.4217456460+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	2.25590146570+06	4.65502761310+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	2.22774766100+06	4.66822655630+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	2.15952256490+06	4.72043370460+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	2.0904065170+06	4.75134230860+06	-3.55451058360+06
0.0	2.0215049240+06	4.78124583190+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.75156475160+06	4.81013754400+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.83140018430+06	4.83201254800+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.81083765250+06	4.80480373240+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.7388702350+06	4.85668582430+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.66857636400+06	4.91342733530+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.57651174110+06	4.93422106830+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.52490731290+06	4.96192399730+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.45255031100+06	4.98357728000+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.37994505710+06	5.00417635010+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.30701035340+06	5.02371666790+06	-3.55451058360+06
0.0	1.23351716720+06	5.04219468200+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.16055352750+06	5.05963588570+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.0854440870+06	5.0725480790+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	1.01270242560+06	5.09121397990+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	9.3552218620+05	5.10243417600+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	8.64200473960+05	5.11851437400+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	7.8960371960+05	5.13034186230+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	7.1456422470+05	5.14148403530+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	6.40111544480+05	5.15133657840+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	5.65123239730+05	5.16010346710+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.90013451090+05	5.16776787500+06	-3.55451058360+06
-6.670000000000+05	4.14804006410+05	5.17435693630+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	3.3950401570+05	5.17954232150+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	2.64133507440+05	5.18723259170+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.88706923500+05	5.18772142130+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	1.13240124500+05	5.187681949120+06	-3.55451058360+06
6.670000000000+05	3.177493100870+04	5.192681949120+06	-3.55451058360+06

X	Y	Z
2.53686339730+06	4.46872216120+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.47160743540+06	4.50514546740+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.40512304810+06	4.54061577250+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.33952595770+06	4.57512557520+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.27271333200+06	4.60844555530+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.20547495890+06	4.64123466050+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.13774004810+06	4.67481587360+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.06955292860+06	4.70341681990+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.00042302260+06	4.73301870560+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.93187984870+06	4.76161959570+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.86242501240+06	4.78921265120+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.79257420620+06	4.81795312500+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.72234220630+06	4.84713545050+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.65174786870+06	4.87689251260+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.58060412670+06	4.90590050350+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.50952598750+06	4.91187441940+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.43742652590+06	4.93350559100+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.36602655970+06	4.95379055910+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.29505500500+06	4.97294002150+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.22413745170+06	4.99333433520+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.173064735680+06	5.00557402120+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.107503574210+06	5.02474711330+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.04044505140+06	5.03598028910+06	-3.62928805650+06
9.29683297650+05	5.05397353200+06	-3.62928805650+06
8.55483518810+05	5.06688553200+06	-3.62928805650+06
7.81700774290+05	5.07679148210+06	-3.62928805650+06
7.07175261750+05	5.084962328450+06	-3.62928805650+06
6.356540254630+05	5.09537844450+06	-3.62928805650+06
5.59422595360+05	5.10505490680+06	-3.62928805650+06
4.805012991210+05	5.115600828510+06	-3.62928805650+06
4.10619991210+05	5.12216480510+06	-3.62928805650+06
3.360603224960+05	5.12759435880+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.61469561560+05	5.13154044050+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.86803489910+05	5.135220043180+06	-3.62928805650+06
1.12057902560+05	5.13757414240+06	-3.62928805650+06
3.75660624570+04	5.15649111370+06	-3.62928805650+06
2.510431038460+06	4.22240601370+06	-3.70330646860+06
2.44205694100+06	4.45828506180+06	-3.70330646860+06
2.380799940140+06	4.49333862140+06	-3.70330646860+06
2.31515623660+06	4.527373726740+06	-3.70330646860+06
2.24910332410+06	4.56073037560+06	-3.70330646860+06
2.18233464500+06	4.59295872450+06	-3.70330646860+06
2.11550428090+06	4.624221545600+06	-3.70330646860+06
2.04802641120+06	4.65445408000+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.98011530990+06	4.68378606970+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.91175534260+06	4.71209516860+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.84303509360+06	4.73597150540+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.77392671270+06	4.76570153800+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.70442721220+06	4.79059730750+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.63456716370+06	4.81527455780+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.56430134250+06	4.83854226250+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.492742546070+06	4.860718541340+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.42247181240+06	4.88175532690+06	-3.70330646860+06
1.351018181700+06	4.90241745220+06	-3.70330646860+06

[illegible]

[illegible]

CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL FINITE ELEMENT SOFTWARE

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PROGRAM LUCALG(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE2,TAPE3) *
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AT 111

LOCAL GRAVITY MODEL -- BASIS FUNCTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

Y

JOHN L. JUNKINS AND JOHN SAUNDERS

COMMUNICATIONS BY JOHN L. JUNKINS, REMI C. ENGELS, AND JOHN J. SMITH
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND MECHANICS
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY
BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24001

DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE

λ, γ, z —EIGENVALUES OF THE RECTANGULAR COORDINATES

STATISTICAL CONCLUSIONS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ANALYSIS OF THE EIGHT FUNCTIONS OF THE

ELLIPSOID ALONG NORMAL TO P

ALAM--ANGLE LAMBDA, GEUETIC/GEUCENIKIC LUNGITUDE (KAUJANS) UP P

APPENDIX

تاریخ ۱۳۸۵

UKMAI 1

NUMBER--UNDER UP POLYNOMIALS DESIRED

ORDER OF PRESENTATION DESKED
MUESU, MIDDLE, MUESN--OBSERVATION GRID PATTERN FOR ONE CELL

THE LAKU INPUT FOR THIS SAMPLE RUN IS AS FOLLOWS:

تكمال ۛ

CELL, ALL CELL, ALL CELL--CELL SIZE IN H, LAMBDA, PH

MINIMUM, A MINIMUM BLUNDUS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED

ALMAX, APMAX -- MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED

THE CARD INPUT FOR THIS SAMPLE RUN IS AS FOLLOWS:

THE

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20

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THE PRINCIPLES OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT AND THE

INTERPLANETARY MASSES 1-10¹⁵ G. BY J. E. EISENHAUTER

THESE PLINI MASSES (-1.275, 0.0, UK +1.019)
 1951-1952, 1953-1954, 1955-1956, 1957-1958, 1959-1960, 1961-1962, 1963-1964, 1965-1966, 1967-1968, 1969-1970, 1971-1972, 1973-1974, 1975-1976, 1977-1978, 1979-1980, 1981-1982, 1983-1984, 1985-1986, 1987-1988, 1989-1990, 1991-1992, 1993-1994, 1995-1996, 1997-1998, 1999-2000, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, 2005-2006, 2007-2008, 2009-2010, 2011-2012, 2013-2014, 2015-2016, 2017-2018, 2019-2020, 2021-2022, 2023-2024, 2025-2026, 2027-2028, 2029-2030, 2031-2032, 2033-2034, 2035-2036, 2037-2038, 2039-2040, 2041-2042, 2043-2044, 2045-2046, 2047-2048, 2049-2050, 2051-2052, 2053-2054, 2055-2056, 2057-2058, 2059-2060, 2061-2062, 2063-2064, 2065-2066, 2067-2068, 2069-2070, 2071-2072, 2073-2074, 2075-2076, 2077-2078, 2079-2080, 2081-2082, 2083-2084, 2085-2086, 2087-2088, 2089-2090, 2091-2092, 2093-2094, 2095-2096, 2097-2098, 2099-2100, 2101-2102, 2103-2104, 2105-2106, 2107-2108, 2109-2110, 2111-2112, 2113-2114, 2115-2116, 2117-2118, 2119-2120, 2121-2122, 2123-2124, 2125-2126, 2127-2128, 2129-2130, 2131-2132, 2133-2134, 2135-2136, 2137-2138, 2139-2140, 2141-2142, 2143-2144, 2145-2146, 2147-2148, 2149-2150, 2151-2152, 2153-2154, 2155-2156, 2157-2158, 2159-2160, 2161-2162, 2163-2164, 2165-2166, 2167-2168, 2169-2170, 2171-2172, 2173-2174, 2175-2176, 2177-2178, 2179-2180, 2181-2182, 2183-2184, 2185-2186, 2187-2188, 2189-2190, 2191-2192, 2193-2194, 2195-2196, 2197-2198, 2199-2200, 2201-2202, 2203-2204, 2205-2206, 2207-2208, 2209-2210, 2211-2212, 2213-2214, 2215-2216, 2217-2218, 2219-2220, 2221-2222, 2223-2224, 2225-2226, 2227-2228, 2229-2230, 2231-2232, 2233-2234, 2235-2236, 2237-2238, 2239-2240, 2241-2242, 2243-2244, 2245-2246, 2247-2248, 2249-2250, 2251-2252, 2253-2254, 2255-2256, 2257-2258, 2259-2260, 2261-2262, 2263-2264, 2265-2266, 2267-2268, 2269-2270, 2271-2272, 2273-2274, 2275-2276, 2277-2278, 2279-2280, 2281-2282, 2283-2284, 2285-2286, 2287-2288, 2289-2290, 2291-2292, 2293-2294, 2295-2296, 2297-2298, 2299-2300, 2301-2302, 2303-2304, 2305-2306, 2307-2308, 2309-2310, 2311-2312, 2313-2314, 2315-2316, 2317-2318, 2319-2320, 2321-2322, 2323-2324, 2325-2326, 2327-2328, 2329-2330, 2331-2332, 2333-2334, 2335-2336, 2337-2338, 2339-2340, 2341-2342, 2343-2344, 2345-2346, 2347-2348, 2349-2350, 2351-2352, 2353-2354, 2355-2356, 2357-2358, 2359-2360, 2361-2362, 2363-2364, 2365-2366, 2367-2368, 2369-2370, 2371-2372, 2373-2374, 2375-2376, 2377-2378, 2379-2380, 2381-2382, 2383-2384, 2385-2386, 2387-2388, 2389-2390, 2391-2392, 2393-2394, 2395-2396, 2397-2398, 2399-2400, 2401-2402, 2403-2404, 2405-2406, 2407-2408, 2409-2410, 2411-2412, 2413-2414, 2415-2416, 2417-2418, 2419-2420, 2421-2422, 2423-2424, 2425-2426, 2427-2428, 2429-2430, 2431-2432, 2433-2434, 2435-2436, 2437-2438, 2439-2440, 2441-2442, 2443-2444, 2445-2446, 2447-2448, 2449-2450, 2451-2452, 2453-2454, 2455-2456, 2457-2458, 2459-2460, 2461-2462, 2463-2464, 2465-2466, 2467-2468, 2469-2470, 2471-2472, 2473-2474, 2475-2476, 2477-2478, 2479-2480, 2481-2482, 2483-2484, 2485-2486, 2487-2488, 2489-2490, 2491-2492, 2493-2494, 2495-2496, 2497-2498, 2499-2500, 2501-2502, 2503-2504, 2505-2506, 2507-2508, 2509-2510, 2511-2512, 2513-2514, 2515-2516, 2517-2518, 2519-2520, 2521-2522, 2523-2524, 2525-2526, 2527-2528, 2529-2530, 2531-2532, 2533-2534, 2535-2536, 2537-2538, 2539-2540, 2541-2542, 2543-2544, 2545-2546, 2547-2548, 2549-2550, 2551-2552, 2553-2554, 2555-2556, 2557-2558, 2559-2560, 2561-2562, 2563-2564, 2565-2566, 2567-2568, 2569-2570, 2571-2572, 2573-2574, 2575-2576, 2577-2578, 2579-2580, 2581-2582, 2583-2584, 2585-2586, 2587-2588, 2589-2590, 2591-2592, 2593-2594, 2595-2596, 2597-2598, 2599-2600, 2601-2602, 2603-2604, 2605-2606, 2607-2608, 2609-2610, 2611-2612, 2613-2614, 2615-2616, 2617-2618, 2619-2620, 2621-2622, 2623-2624, 2625-2626, 2627-2628, 2629-2630, 2631-2632, 2633-2634, 2635-2636, 2637-2638, 2639-2640, 2641-2642, 2643-2644, 2645-2646, 2647-2648, 2649-2650, 2651-2652, 2653-2654, 2655-2656, 2657-2658, 2659-2660, 2661-2662, 2663-2664, 2665-2666, 2667-2668, 2669-2670, 2671-2672, 2673-2674, 2675-2676, 2677-2678, 2679-2680, 2681-2682, 2683-2684, 2685-2686, 2687-2688, 2689

PUSY

SC777N4

THIS PROGRAM ACCEPTS CARD INPUT WHICH DIMENSIONS THE REGION TO BE
 MODELED, THE FINITE ELEMENT GRID PATTERN TO BE USED, AND THE ORDER
 OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS THAT ARE TO BE USED IN THE MODELING. BY
 ESTABLISHING A STANDARD FINITE ELEMENT SIZE THE ENTIRE AREA IS
 BROKEN DOWN INTO A NUMBER OF CELLS AND EACH CELL IS MODELED
 SEPARATELY BY THE SAME PROCEDURE. THE INPUT SPECIFICATIONS AND
 FINITE ELEMENT CELL DATA ARE THEN WRITTEN INTO THE FIRST RECORD OF
 A SEQUENTIAL ACCESS FILE (FILE 3). BY USING A STANDARD FINITE
 ELEMENT CELL THE BASIS FUNCTIONS ARE EVALUATED AT EACH GRID POINT
 FOR EACH ORDER OF THE POLYNOMIALS UP TO THE SPECIFIED ORDER. SINCE
 EACH NORMALIZED CELL APPEARS THE SAME, THESE POLYNOMIALS NEED ONLY BE
 CALCULATED ONCE NO MATTER HOW MANY CELLS MAKE UP THE ENTIRE AREA.
 VALUES OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS OF PREDETERMINED ORDERS ARE THEN
 MULTIPLIED TOGETHER TO FORM A MATRIX WHICH WILL BE USED AS A LEAST
 SQUARES MATRIX IN SECTION 11(B). THIS MATRIX IS WRITTEN INTO THE
 SEQUENTIAL ACCESS FILE (FILE 3). NEXT THE ACTUAL COORDINATES OF
 EACH GRID POINT OF THE CELL ARE DETERMINED AND THE THREE GRAVITY
 DISTURBANCE COMPONENTS AT THE POINT ARE FOUND. IN THIS SOFTWARE THE
 DISTURBANCES ARE GIVEN BY SUBROUTINE PMASS WHICH USES MASS MODEL 310
 TO CALCULATE THE OBSERVATIONS. THE THREE RECTANGULAR (X,Y,Z) COM-
 PONENTS ARE THEN CONVERTED TO THEIR ELLIPSOIDAL (H,LAMDA,PHI) VALUES
 AND THESE ARE WRITTEN INTO FILE 3. THIS PROCESS IS REPEATED FOR EACH
 CELL UNTIL ALL COMPONENTS OF ALL THE OBSERVATION POINTS HAVE BEEN
 RECORDED.

OUTPUTS

TO DISK

FILE 3
 HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
 HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
 HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN H,LAMDA,PHI
 NM,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN H,LAMDA,PHI DIRECTION
 NORDER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
 NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
 A--BASIS FUNCTION MATRIX FOR LEAST SQUARES FIT
 DELG0,DELGE,DELON--GRAVITY DISTURBANCE COMPONENTS IN H,LAMDA,PHI
 THE CREAD FILE 2 IS USED BY PROGRAM FINES IN SECTION 11(B) OF THIS
 SYSTEM OF PROGRAMS. FINES USES THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX A AND THE
 GRAVITY DISTURBANCE OBSERVATIONS OF EACH CELL TO DETERMINE THE
 MODELING COEFFICIENTS WHICH CAN BE USED TO DESCRIBE THE FINITE
 ELEMENT CELLS SEPARATELY. WHEN ALL OF THE CELLS HAVE BEEN MODELED
 THE ENTIRE REGION ITSELF IS MODELED.

0001
 0002
 0003
 0004
 0005
 0006
 0007

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
 COMMON /XYZ/X,Y,Z,GX,GY,GZ
 COMMON /MASPUS/PMVALS(1080),PUSITS(1080,3)
 DIMENSION IAL(1,1),IY(1,1),IZ(1,1),A(343,64)
 DIMENSION DELG(1,3),DELGE(1,3),DELON(1,3)
 DIMENSION IAL(1,1),IY(1,1),IZ(1,1),A(343,64)
 DIMENSION IAL(1,1),IY(1,1),IZ(1,1),A(343,64)

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0035
0036
0037

WRITE(6,4) NURDER,NC
WRITE(6,4) MUBSU,MUBSE,MUBSN,MUBS
WRITE(6,5) HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL,HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN,HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX

0038
0039
0040
0041
0042
0043

CONVERT ANGLES FROM DEGREES TO RADIAN

ALCELL=ALCELL*DEGRAD
APCELL=APCELL*DEGRAD
ALMIN=ALMIN*DEGRAD
APMIN=APMIN*DEGRAD
ALMAX=ALMAX*DEGRAD
APMAX=APMAX*DEGRAD

0044
0045
0046
0047
0048
0049
0050

COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF FINAL CELLS IN UP,EASTERN, AND NORTHERN
DIRECTION AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FINAL CELLS IN THE FINITE
ELEMENT FIELD

KMH=(HMAX-HMIN)/HCELL+.99999
KNLE=(ALMAX-ALMIN)/ALCELL+.99999
KNPE=(APMAX-APMIN)/APCELL+.99999
NLE=KNH
NPE=KNH
NLE=KNH
NPE=KNH
NCELLS=NH*NLE*NPE

0051
0052
0053

COMPUTE THE INCREMENT SIZE WITHIN EACH CELL.

INC=HCELL/KMH
DLAM=ALCELL/KHMM1
DPE=APCELL/KHMM1

0054

WRITE FIELD DATA INTO FIRST RECORD OF SEQUENTIAL FILE

WRITE(3) HMIN,HMAX,HCELL,ALMIN,ALMAX,ALCELL,APMIN,APMAX,APCELL,NH,
+NLE,NPE

EVALUATE THE BASIS FUNCTION AT EACH GRID POINT FOR EACH ORDER OF THE
FUNCTIONS UP TO THE NECESSARY ORDER

DETERMINE THE NORMALIZED H COORDINATE FOR EACH GRID POINT

HMIN=0
DO 120 I=1,MUBSU
H=H+DL
X1=(H-HMIN)/HCELL
CALL CHEBY(X1,NURDER,IX(1,1H))
120 CONTINUE

0055
0056
0057
0058
0059
0060

DETERMINE THE NORMALIZED LAMDA COORDINATE FOR EACH GRID POINT

ALAM=ALMIN-DLAM
DO 130 J=1,MUBSE
ALAM=ALAM+DLAM
X2=(ALAM-ALMIN)/ALCELL
CALL CHEBY(X2,NURDER,IY(1,1H))

0061
0062
0063
0064
0065

0066

130 CONTINUE

C DETERMINE THE NORMALIZED PHI COORDINATE FOR EACH GRID POINT

0067
0068
0069
0070
0071
0072

APHI=APMIN-UPHI
DO 140 IP=1,MUBSN
APHI=APHI+UPHI
XS=(APHI-APMIN)/APCELL
CALL CHEBY(XS,NORDER,IZ(1,IP))
140 CONTINUE

NOTE: IF A SYMMETRIC GRID PATTERN IS ALWAYS CHOSEN (SUCH AS ****)
THE THREE SETS OF EVALUATIONS ABOVE ARE REDUNDANT AND TWO COULD BE
ELIMINATED

C FILL THE A MATRIX

0073
0074
0075
0076
0077
0078
0079
0080
0081
0082
0083

DO 150 IJ=1,NL
NX=IX(IJ)
NY=IY(IJ)
NZ=IZ(IJ)
MJ=0
DO 150 IP=1,MUBSN
DO 150 IC=1,MUBSE
DO 150 IP=1,MUBSN
MJ=MJ+1
A(MJ,IJ)=TA(NX,IP)*IY(NY,IL)*IZ(NZ,IP)
150 CONTINUE

C WRITE THE BASIS FUNCTION MATRIX TO DISK

0084

WRITE(13) ((A(I,J),J=1,NL),I=1,MUBS)

C GENERATE DATA FOR EACH CELL.

0085
0086

HMCELL=HMIN-HCELL
DO 200 IC=1,NH

C INCREMENT THE H COORDINATE (HCELL) 1 CELL SIZE

0087

HCELL=HCELL+HCELL

C RESET THE LAMDA COORDINATE TO ITS CELL MINIMUM VALUE

0088
0089

ALMCELL=ALMIN-ALCELL
DO 300 IC=1,NLAM

C INCREMENT THE LAMDA COORDINATE (ALMCELL) 1 CELL SIZE

0090

ALMCELL=ALMCELL+ALCELL

C RESET THE PHI COORDINATE TO ITS CELL MINIMUM VALUE

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0091
0092

APMCEL=APMIN-APCELL
DU 300 IPE=I,NPHI

0093
0094
0095
0096

INCREMENT THE PHI COORDINATE (APMCEL) 1 CELL SIZE
APMCEL=APMCEL+APCELL
MJ=0
MEMCEL=0
DU 250 IPE=I,MUBSU

0097
0098
0099

INCREMENT THE H COORDINATE (HMCCEL) 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
HMCCEL=HMCCEL+HMCCEL
ALAME=ALMCEL+ULAM
DU 250 IPE=I,MUBSE

0100
0101
0102
0103
0104

INCREMENT THE LAMDA COORDINATE (ALMCEL) 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
ALAME=ALAM+ULAM
CUSE=CUS(ALAM)
SINL=CUS(ALAM)
APHI=APMCEL+UPHI
DU 250 IPE=I,MUBSN

0105
0106
0107
0108

INCREMENT THE PHI COORDINATE (APMCEL) 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
APHI=APHI+UPHI
COSP=CUS(APHI)
SINP=SIN(APHI)
MJ=MJ+1

0109
0110
0111
0112
0113
0114
0115

TRANSFORM ALL ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES INTO X,Y,Z COORDINATES
RN=DSQRT(AZ*COSP*COSP + BZ*SINP*SINP)
ZN=BZ/RN
RN=AZ/RN
YE=(RN+H)*COSP
X=Y*CUSL
YE=Y*SINL
Z=(ZN+H)*SINP

0116

UBTAIN THE GRAVITY OBSERVATION AT THIS GRID POINT
CALL PIMASS
DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX FOR 3-2 ROTATION (LAMBDA,-PHI) FROM X,Y,Z, TO
UP,EAST,NORTH
C11=COSP*CUSL
C12=COSP*SINL
C13=SINP
C21=-SINL
C22=CUSL
C23=0

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C C31=-SIMP*CSL
C C32=-SIMP*SINL
C C33=CSL

U=CSL*CSL*GX + CSL*SINL*GY + SIMP*GZ
G=-SINL*GX + CSL*GY
U=-SIMP*CSL*GX - SIMP*SINL*GY + CUSP*GZ

C STICK THE OBSERVATION DISTURBANCES

200 DELG(MJ)=GU
DELG(MJ)=GE
DELG(MJ)=GN
200 CONTINUE

C WRITE THE THREE OBSERVATION ARRAYS ONTO THE SEQUENTIAL FILE

WRITE(13) (DELG(I),I=1,MUBS)
WRITE(13) (DELGE(I),I=1,MUBS)
WRITE(13) (DELGN(I),I=1,MUBS)
200 CONTINUE
200 STOP
200 END

SUBROUTINE CHEBY(X,N,IA)

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 BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061
 DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

INPUTS
 FROM SUBROUTINE CALL
 X--THE NORMALIZED COORDINATE WHERE THE FUNCTION IS TO BE EVALUATED
 N--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTION DESIRED
 PROCESS
 THIS SUBROUTINE EVALUATES THE BASIS FUNCTION AT THE NORMALIZED
 COORDINATE VALUE X, FOR EACH ORDER OF THE FUNCTION SPECIFIED (N).
 THE FUNCTION VALUES ARE RETURNED IN VECTOR IA.

OUTPUTS
 IA--FUNCTION VALUES OF ORDER N EVALUATED AT X

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
 DIMENSION IA(7)
 IF (N.GT. 0 .AND. N.LT. 7) GO TO 10
 WRITE(6,2) N
 5 FORMAT(24HILLEGAL NUMBER, NUMBER=,10)
 STOP
 10 CONTINUE
 TRANSFORM THE COORDINATE RANGE (0,1) TO (-1,1)
 XBAK=X-1.00
 IA(1)=1.00
 IA(2)=XBAK
 NP1=N+1
 DO 20 I=3,NP1
 IA(I)=2.00*XBAK*IA(I-1)-IA(I-2)
 20 RETURN
 END

0001

0002
 0003
 0004
 0005
 0006
 0007
 0008

0009
 0010
 0011
 0012
 0013
 0014
 0015
 0016

0001

SUBROUTINE PTMASS

BY

JOHN L. JUNKINS AND JOHN SAUNDERS

MODIFICATIONS BY JOHN L. JUNKINS, REMI C. ENGELS, AND JOHN J. SMITH
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 BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061

DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
 DISTURBANCE IS TO BE EVALUATED
 X1,Y1,Z1--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF THE ITH POINT MASS
 PUSITS(I,1)=X1
 PUSITS(I,2)=Y1
 PUSITS(I,3)=Z1

INPUTS

FROM COMMON XYZ
 X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF POINT AT WHICH GRAVITY
 FROM COMMON MASPOS
 PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED PRODUCTS OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT AND THE
 1000 POINT MASSES (-1.E19, 0.0 OR +1.E19)
 PUSITS--PRECOMPUTED EARTH-FIXED X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF THE 1000 POINT
 MASSES

PROCESS

GIVEN THE RECTANGULAR COORDINATES, X, Y, Z, OF A POINT, THIS ROUTINE
 RETURNS THE COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE, DELGX, DELGY, AND
 DELGZ, USING THE POINT MASSES OF MASS MODEL 310.

OUTPUTS

TO COMMON XYZ
 DELGX, DELGY, DELGZ--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY
 DISTURBANCE

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
 COMMON /XYZ/X,Y,Z, DELGX, DELGY, DELGZ
 COMMON /MASPOS/PMVALS(1000), PUSITS(1000,3)

DELGX=0.00
 DELGY=0.00
 DELGZ=0.00

DO 20 I=1,1000

0002
0003
00040005
0006
0007

0008

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VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST AND STATE UNIV BLACKSBURG --ETC F/G 8/5
FINITE ELEMENT MODELS OF THE EARTH'S GRAVITY FIELD.(U)
OCT 79 R C ENGELS , J L JUNKINS

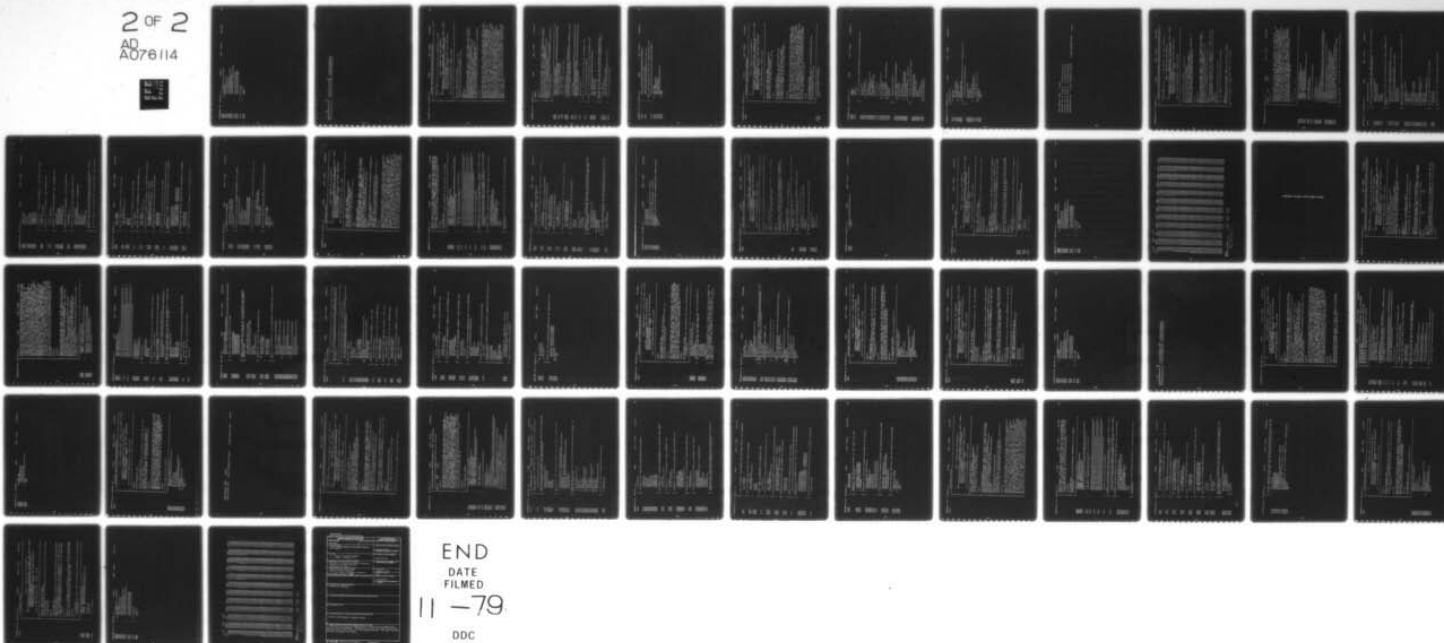
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```

0009 IF (PMVALS(1)) 10,20,10
0010 10 CONTINUE
0011 DX=PCST1S(1,1)-X
0012 DY=PCST1S(1,2)-Y
0013 DZ=PCST1S(1,3)-Z
0014 U1SQ=DX*DX+DY*DY+DZ*DZ
0015 DIST=DSQRT(U1SQ)
0016 TEMP=PMVALS(1)/U1SQ
0017 DELGX=DELGX+(DX*TEMP)
0018 DELGY=DELY+(DY*TEMP)
0019 DELGZ=DELGZ+(DZ*TEMP)
0020 20 CONTINUE
0021 RETURN
0022 END

```


PROGRAM FINEG(OUTPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,IAPE1,IAPE3)

SECTION 110
LOCAL GRAVITY MODEL -- COEFFICIENT DETERMINATION PROGRAM
BY JOHN L. JUNKINS AND JOHN SAUNDERS
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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P: SOME POINT IN SPACE
X,Y,Z--FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES
M,LAM,PHI--ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES
NUMBER--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS DESIRED

INPUTS
FROM DISK
FILE 3

MMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
MMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
MCCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN M,LAMDA,PHI
NM,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN M,LAMDA,PHI DIRECTION
NCORDEK--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
AT--BASIS FUNCTION MATRIX FOR LEAST SQUARES FIT
DELBO,DELLO,DELGN--GRAVITY DISTURBANCE COMPONENTS IN M,LAMDA,PHI

PROCESS

THIS PROGRAM ACCEPTS FROM DISK, INPUT DESCRIBING THE LIMITS OF THE REGION TO BE MODELED, THE ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS TO BE USED IN THE MODELING, A LEAST SQUARES MATRIX MADE UP OF BASIS FUNCTION PRODUCTS AND SETS OF THREE VECTORS OF GRAVITY ANOMALY OBSERVATIONS FOR EACH CELL THAT MAKE UP THE REGION. THE REGION DESCRIPTION INFORMATION IS WRITTEN INTO THE FIRST RECORD OF A RANDOM ACCESS FILE (FILE 1). THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX IS THEN REDUCED TO AN UPPER TRIANGULAR FORM BY SUBROUTINE ALSO. THE OBSERVATION VECTORS ARE THEN READ IN ONE AT A TIME AND THE SECOND SECTION OF ALSO (ALSO1), DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS WHICH ARE NECESSARY TO FIT THE BASIS FUNCTIONS TO THE OBSERVED DATA. THIS FITTING PROCESS IS CONTINUED FOR EACH CELL. ALL THREE SETS OF COEFFICIENTS WHICH DESCRIBE A GIVEN CELL ARE THEN WRITTEN INTO THE NEXT RECORD OF THE RANDOM ACCESS FILE. SINCE THE COEFFICIENTS ARE DETERMINED SEPARATELY, THE FINAL MODELING PROCESS, PERFORMED BY PROGRAM FINITE IN SECTION 111, MUST USE THREE SETS OF COEFFICIENTS TO DETERMINE THE THREE GRAVITY ANOMALY COMPONENTS.

OUTPUT

10. DISK
FILE 1
HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN H,LAMBDA,PHI
NH,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN H,LAMBDA,PHI DIRECTION
NURDER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
CU,CE,CN--MODELING COEFFICIENTS FOR THE H,LAMBDA,PHI COMPONENTS OF
THE GRAVITY ANOMALY

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON /FLDATA/HMIN,HMAX,HCELL,ALMIN,ALMAX,ALCELL,APMIN,APMAX,
+APCELL,NH,NLAM,NPHI,NURDER,NC

DIMENSION A(344,85),DELG(343)
DATA MAXCE/344/
DEFINE FILE 11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145,146,147,148,149,150,151,152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,161,162,163,164,165,166,167,168,169,170,171,172,173,174,175,176,177,178,179,180,181,182,183,184,185,186,187,188,189,190,191,192,193,194,195,196,197,198,199,200,201,202,203,204,205,206,207,208,209,210,211,212,213,214,215,216,217,218,219,220,221,222,223,224,225,226,227,228,229,230,231,232,233,234,235,236,237,238,239,240,241,242,243,244,245,246,247,248,249,250,251,252,253,254,255,256,257,258,259,260,261,262,263,264,265,266,267,268,269,270,271,272,273,274,275,276,277,278,279,280,281,282,283,284,285,286,287,288,289,290,291,292,293,294,295,296,297,298,299,300,301,302,303,304,305,306,307,308,309,310,311,312,313,314,315,316,317,318,319,320,321,322,323,324,325,326,327,328,329,330,331,332,333,334,335,336,337,338,339,340,341,342,343,344,345,346,347,348,349,350,351,352,353,354,355,356,357,358,359,360,361,362,363,364,365,366,367,368,369,370,371,372,373,374,375,376,377,378,379,380,381,382,383,384,385,386,387,388,389,390,391,392,393,394,395,396,397,398,399,400,401,402,403,404,405,406,407,408,409,410,411,412,413,414,415,416,417,418,419,420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,430,431,432,433,434,435,436,437,438,439,440,441,442,443,444,445,446,447,448,449,450,451,452,453,454,455,456,457,458,459,460,461,462,463,464,465,466,467,468,469,470,471,472,473,474,475,476,477,478,479,480,481,482,483,484,485,486,487,488,489,490,491,492,493,494,495,496,497,498,499,500,501,502,503,504,505,506,507,508,509,510,511,512,513,514,515,516,517,518,519,520,521,522,523,524,525,526,527,528,529,530,531,532,533,534,535,536,537,538,539,540,541,542,543,544,545,546,547,548,549,550,551,552,553,554,555,556,557,558,559,560,561,562,563,564,565,566,567,568,569,570,571,572,573,574,575,576,577,578,579,580,581,582,583,584,585,586,587,588,589,590,591,592,593,594,595,596,597,598,599,600,601,602,603,604,605,606,607,608,609,610,611,612,613,614,615,616,617,618,619,620,621,622,623,624,625,626,627,628,629,630,631,632,633,634,635,636,637,638,639,640,641,642,643,644,645,646,647,648,649,650,651,652,653,654,655,656,657,658,659,660,661,662,663,664,665,666,667,668,669,670,671,672,673,674,675,676,677,678,679,680,681,682,683,684,685,686,687,688,689,690,691,692,693,694,695,696,697,698,699,700,701,702,703,704,705,706,707,708,709,710,711,712,713,714,715,716,717,718,719,720,721,722,723,724,725,726,727,728,729,730,731,732,733,734,735,736,737,738,739,740,741,742,743,744,745,746,747,748,749,750,751,752,753,754,755,756,757,758,759,760,761,762,763,764,765,766,767,768,769,770,771,772,773,774,775,776,777,778,779,780,781,782,783,784,785,786,787,788,789,790,791,792,793,794,795,796,797,798,799,800,801,802,803,804,805,806,807,808,809,810,811,812,813,814,815,816,817,818,819,820,821,822,823,824,825,826,827,828,829,830,831,832,833,834,835,836,837,838,839,840,841,842,843,844,845,846,847,848,849,850,851,852,853,854,855,856,857,858,859,860,861,862,863,864,865,866,867,868,869,870,871,872,873,874,875,876,877,878,879,880,881,882,883,884,885,886,887,888,889,890,891,892,893,894,895,896,897,898,899,900,901,902,903,904,905,906,907,908,909,910,911,912,913,914,915,916,917,918,919,920,921,922,923,924,925,926,927,928,929,930,931,932,933,934,935,936,937,938,939,940,941,942,943,944,945,946,947,948,949,950,951,952,953,954,955,956,957,958,959,960,961,962,963,964,965,966,967,968,969,970,971,972,973,974,975,976,977,978,979,980,981,982,983,984,985,986,987,988,989,990,991,992,993,994,995,996,997,998,999,1000,1001,1002,1003,1004,1005,1006,1007,1008,1009,1010,1011,1012,1013,1014,1015,1016,1017,1018,1019,1020,1021,1022,1023,1024,1025,1026,1027,1028,1029,1030,1031,1032,1033,1034,1035,1036,1037,1038,1039,1040,1041,1042,1043,1044,1045,1046,1047,1048,1049,1050,1051,1052,1053,1054,1055,1056,1057,1058,1059,1060,1061,1062,1063,1064,1065,1066,1067,1068,1069,1070,1071,1072,1073,1074,1075,1076,1077,1078,1079,1080,1081,1082,1083,1084,1085,1086,1087,1088,1089,1090,1091,1092,1093,1094,1095,1096,1097,1098,1099,1100,1101,1102,1103,1104,1105,1106,1107,1108,1109,1110,1111,1112,1113,1114,1115,1116,1117,1118,1119,1120,1121,1122,1123,1124,1125,1126,1127,1128,1129,1130,1131,1132,1133,1134,1135,1136,1137,1138,1139,1140,1141,1142,1143,1144,1145,1146,1147,1148,1149,1150,1151,1152,1153,1154,1155,1156,1157,1158,1159,1160,1161,1162,1163,1164,1165,1166,1167,1168,1169,1170,1171,1172,1173,1174,1175,1176,1177,1178,1179,1180,1181,1182,1183,1184,1185,1186,1187,1188,1189,1190,1191,1192,1193,1194,1195,1196,1197,1198,1199,1200,1201,1202,1203,1204,1205,1206,1207,1208,1209,1210,1211,1212,1213,1214,1215,1216,1217,1218,1219,1220,1221,1222,1223,1224,1225,122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20/33/39

DATE = 79206

MAIN

FORTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0

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0024      C      CALL ALSU1(A,DELG,CE,SUMSQ,MOBS,NC,MAXOBS)
0025      C      READ(3) (DELG(I),I=1,MLBS)
0026      C      CALL ALSU1(A,DELG,CN,SUMSQ,MUBS,NC,MAXOBS)
0027      C      DO 40 I=1,NC
0028      C          WRITE(I,IPUNIT) (CU(I),CE(I),CN(I),IC(I),NC)
0029      C          CALL TIMECK(I,CP)
0030      C          TIME=ICP/100.00
0031      C          TAVE=TIME/MNCCELL
0032      C          WRITE(6,8) NCELLS,TIME,I,AV
0033      C          DO 50 STOP
0034      C          END

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0001

SUBROUTINE ALSQ(A,Y,B,K2,NN,MM,NA)

BY

JOHN L. JUNKINS AND JOHN SAUNDERS

MODIFICATIONS BY JOHN L. JUNKINS, KEMI C. ENGELS, AND JOHN J. SMITH
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND MECHANICS
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY
BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061

DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES
H,ALAM,APHI--ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES
N--NUMBER OF ROWS IN THE BASIS FUNCTIONS DESIRED

INPUTS

FROM SUBROUTINE CALL
A--BASIS FUNCTION MATRIX FOR LEAST SQUARES FIT
Y--OBSERVATION VECTOR TO BE FIT
N--NUMBER OF ROWS IN THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX
M--NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX
NA--NUMBER OF STORAGE ELEMENTS RESERVED FOR MATRIX A

PROCESS

THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED BY PROGRAM FINEG FOR TWO OPERATIONS. THE FIRST IS TO REDUCE THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX TO AN UPPER TRIANGULAR FORM. THIS IS PERFORMED BY A CALL TO ENTRY ALSO. SINCE THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX, A, IS THE SAME FOR EACH CELL THIS REDUCTION IS ONLY NECESSARY ONCE. THE SECOND OPERATION IS INVOKED BY A CALL TO ENTRY ALSO. THIS SECTION USES THE REDUCED A MATRIX AND THE SUPPLIED VECTOR Y WHICH CONTAINS THE OBSERVATIONS TO WHICH THE BASIS FUNCTIONS ARE TO BE FIT, TO CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENTS THAT ARE NECESSARY TO REDUCE A LEAST SQUARES FIT. THESE COEFFICIENTS AND THE RESIDUAL SUM OF THE SQUARES, WHICH GIVES AN INDICATION OF THE ACCURACY OF THE FIT, ARE RETURNED TO FINEG.

OUTPUT

TO SUBROUTINE RETURN
A--THE (M+1)TH COLUMN CONTAINS THE APPROXIMATING VECTOR AB
B--COEFFICIENTS OF THE FIT
K2--RESIDUAL SUM OF THE SQUARES

0002
0003
0004

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(MA,1),Y(1),B(1)
N=NN

0005
0006
0007
0008

N1=N+1
M1=M+1
MM1=M-1

0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
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0021
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0026
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0030

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      C
      C
      C      REDUCE THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX TO UPPER TRIANGULAR FORM
      DO 100 L=1,M
      SS=0.00
      DO 10 I=1,N
      SS=SS+A(I,L)*A(I,L)*2
      10 SS=SS
      S=SSRT(SS)
      IF(A(I,L).LT.0.0) S=-S
      D=S2 + S*A(I,L)
      A(I,L)=A(I,L) + S
      IF(L.EQ.M) GO TO 50
      L=L+1
      DO 20 J=L+1,M
      PP=0.00
      DO 30 I=L,N
      PP=PP + A(I,L)*A(I,J)
      30 A(N1,J)=PP/D
      DO 40 J=L+1,M
      DO 40 I=L,N
      A(I,J)=A(I,J) - A(I,L)*A(N1,J)
      40 A(N1,J)=S
      50 CONTINUE
      60 RETURN
  
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0031
0032
0033
0034
0035
0036
0037
0038
0039
0040

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      C
      C
      C      REDUCE THE VECTOR Y
      ENTRY ALSQ(A,Y,B,KZ,NN,MM,NA)
      DO 80 I=1,N
      A(I,M1)=Y(I)
      DO 100 L=1,M
      PP=0.00
      DO 90 I=L,N
      PP=PP + A(I,L)*A(I,M1)
      90 D=PP/(A(I,L)*A(N1,L))
      DO 100 I=L,N
      100 A(I,M1)=A(I,M1) - D*A(I,L)
  
```

0041
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0043
0044
0045
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0049

```

      C
      C
      C      CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENT VECTOR B
      B(M)=A(M,M1)/A(N1,M)
      IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 130
      DO 120 LL=1,MM1
      L=M-LL
      L=L+1
      PP=A(L,M1)
      DO 110 I=L+1,M
      PP=PP-A(L,I)*B(I)
      110 B(L)=PP/A(N1,L)
      120
  
```


0050
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0065
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0067
0068

C CALCULATE R2

```

C
150 SS=0.00
    MP1=M*1
    DO 170 I=1,N
      SS=SS+A(I,M1)**2
      R2=SS
    WRITE(6,901) R2
901 FORMAT(1H0,10X,24HRESIDUAL SUM OF SQUARES=E20.12)
C
C PERFORM THE BACK CALCULATIONS
    DO 170 LL=1,M
      L=M-LL+1
      PP=0.00
      DO 150 I=L,N
        PP=PP+A(I,L)*A(I,M1)
      J=PP/(-A(L,L)*A(N,L))
      DO 100 I=L,N
        A(I,M1)=A(I,M1)-U*J(I,L)
      A(L,M1)=A(L,M1)-U*J(L,L)
100 CONTINUE
170 RETURN
END

```

ALSO CALLED, TIME= 0.4100

RESIDUAL SUM OF SQUARES= 0.395503006057D-08

RESIDUAL SUM OF SQUARES= 0.171144048151D-08

RESIDUAL SUM OF SQUARES= 0.171171675427D-08

COEFFICIENTS FOR 1 CELLS COMPUTED, DELTA=

0.1200 AVERAGE TIME= 0.1200

PROGRAM FINTE(SINPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE2) *

SECTION III

LOCAL GRAVITY MODEL -- ERROR ANALYSIS AND TIME COMPARISON

BY

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES
R,LAM,APRI--ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES
RN--EARTH-RADIUS OF CURVATURE
NUMBER--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS DESIRED TO P
N--HEIGHT ABOVE REF. ELLIPSOID ALONG NORMAL TO P
ALAM--ANGLE LAMBDA, GEODETIC/CENTRIC LONGITUDE (RADIAN) OF P
APRI--ANGLE PHI, GEODETIC LATITUDE (RADIAN) OF P

INPUTS

FROM DISK

FILE 1
RMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
RMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN R,LAMBDA,PHI
NMIN,LAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN R,LAMBDA,PHI DIRECTION
NUMBER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
NCO--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELLING EQUATION

FILE 2
PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED PRODUCTS OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT AND THE
1000 POINT MASSES (-1.E19, 0., OR +1.E19)
POSITS--PRECOMPUTED EARTH-FIXED X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF THE 1000 POINT
MASSSES

FROM CARDS

FORMAT 1
ISLEPH,ISLEPL,ISLEPP--TEST GRID PATTERN

THE CARD INPUT FOR THIS SAMPLE RUN IS AS FOLLOWS:

4 4 4

FORMAT 2
RMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF TEST FIELD DESIRED
RMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF TEST FIELD DESIRED

THE CARD INPUT FOR THIS SAMPLE RUN IS AS FOLLOWS:

1. 75.1

0270001. 75.9 -29.1

PROCESS

THIS PROGRAM ACCEPTS CARD INPUT WHICH SPECIFIES THE MINIMUM AND
MAXIMUM LIMITS OF A TEST REGION WHICH OVERLAPS OR IS CONTAINED IN THE
REGION ESTABLISHED AND MODELLED IN SECTION 11. THE ENTIRE REGION
CONSTITUTES A SINGLE CELL WHICH IS AGAIN DIVIDED BY A REGULAR GRID
PATTERN. AT EACH GRID OR OBSERVATION POINT THE ACTUAL GRAVITY
DISTURBANCES ARE CALCULATED USING MASS MODEL 310 (SUBROUTINE PTMASS)
AND THE MODELLED GRAVITY DISTURBANCES ARE CALCULATED BY USING THE
MODELLING EQUATION WHOSES COEFFICIENTS WERE DETERMINED IN SECTION
11 AND STORED ON A RANDOM ACCESS FILE (FILE 11). AN ERROR ANALYSIS IS
PERFORMED ON EACH TEST POINT AND THE RESULTS ARE OUTPUT. IN ADDI-
TION TO THE POINT BY POINT ANALYSIS, THE MEANS, STANDARD DIVIATIONS,
AND MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE ERRORS ARE OUTPUT ALONG WITH THE TOTAL
EXECUTION TIMES OF THE TWO METHODS.

OUTPUTS

ERROR ANALYSIS REPORT

0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008
0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
0015
0016
0017
0018
0019
0020
0021
0022
0023
0024

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,I-Z)
COMMON /MLP/M,ALAM,APML,GU,GE,GN
COMMON /XYZ/X,Y,Z,GX,GY,GZ
COMMON /IMARK/IFLAG,ISLIM
COMMON /FLDATA/KEA(9),INT(5)
COMMON /MASPUS/PMVALS(1000),PUSITS(1000,5)

DATA A/0378160.D0/
DATA B/6556774.50400/

DEFINE FILE 1(251,2016,U,1POINT)

1 FORMAT(10D1)
2 FORMAT(F10.0,2F10.0)
3 FORMAT(1H)
4 FORMAT(1X,10I10)
5 FORMAT(1X,F10.0,2F10.0)
6 FORMAT(1H,4A,1H,6A,5CLAMBUA,2X,5MPH1,7A,5MERRKBU,5X,5MERRKBE,5X
+5MERRKON,2A,4MPMGU,6X,4MPMGE,6X,4MPMGN,6X,4MPF1G,6X,4MPF1GE,6X,
+4MPF1GN)
7 FORMAT(4X,4H(KM),1X,2(5X,5H(UEG1),2X,7(2X,7H(MGALS))))
8 FORMAT(2X,5I10-),11(2X,8I10-))
9 FORMAT(1H,10X,22HFINITE TIME/EXECUTION=,F9.0)
10 FORMAT(1H,10X,22HPTMASS TIME/EXECUTION=,F9.0)
11 FORMAT(1X,5PF10.0,2(UPF10.0),9(1X,5PF9.4))
12 FORMAT(1X,5PF10.0,2(UPF10.0),9(1X,5PF9.4))
13 FORMAT(1X,17HSTANDARD DEVIATIONS,11X,5(1X,5PF9.4))
14 FORMAT(1X,17HSTANDARD DEVIATIONS,11X,5(1X,5PF9.4))
15 FORMAT(1X,20HABS. VALUES OF MAX. ERRORS,4X,5(1X,5PF9.4))
+15 FORMAT(10I10) NEGATIVE OR ZERO NO. OF STEPS

READ IN THE FIELD DATA FROM THE FIRST RECORD OF THE RANDOM ACCESS
FILE (FILE 1).

```

0025      C      READ(1,1) REA,INT
0026      C
0027      C      READ FILE 2 WHICH CONTAINS THE MASS VALUES AND THEIR X,Y,Z COORDINATE
0028      C      SET UP CONVERSION FACTORS AND INITIALIZATION
0029      C
0030      READ(2) PMVALS,POSITS
0031      PI=PI*3.141592653589793
0032      DEGRAD=PI/180.00
0033      A=AREA
0034      B=BX*B
0035      IFLAG=0
0036      ISITINE=0
0037
0038      C      READ IN THE TEST CELL GRID PATTERN AND THE FINITE ELEMENT FIELD
0039      C      BOUNDS
0040      C
0041      20 READ(3,1,END=40) ISTEPH,ISTEPL,ISTEPP
0042      READ(3,2,END=40) HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN,HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX
0043      WRITE(6,3)
0044      WRITE(6,4) ISTEPH,ISTEPL,ISTEPP
0045      ISTEPH=ISTEPH+1
0046      ISTEPL=ISTEPL+1
0047      ISTEPP=ISTEPP+1
0048
0049      C      VERIFY THAT THE TEST CELL GRID PATTERN IS VALID AND CALCULATE THE
0050      C      GRID INCREMENT SIZE
0051      C
0052      IF (IPMI) 21,22,23
0053      21 WRITE(6,15)
0054      GO TO 40
0055      22 UH=0.00
0056      GO TO 24
0057      23 KPMI=IPMI
0058      UH=(HMAX-HMIN)/KPMI
0059      IF (ILMI) 21,22,26
0060      24 ULAM=0.00
0061      GO TO 27
0062      25 KLM=ILMI
0063      ULAM=(ALMAX-ALMIN)/KLM
0064      IF (IPMI) 21,22,25
0065      26 UPH=0.00
0066      GO TO 30
0067      27 KPMI=IPMI
0068      UPH=(APMAX-APMIN)/KPMI
0069
0070      C      SET UP THE ERROR ANALYSIS REPORT HEADINGS
0071      C
0072      30 WRITE(6,6)
0073      WRITE(6,7)
0074      WRITE(6,8)
0075
0076      C      INITIALIZE ALL TIME AND ERROR ANALYSIS VARIABLES
0077      C

```

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DATE = 79206

MAIN

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```

0061 PTIME=0.00
0062 PTIME=0.00
0063 LGU=0.00
0064 EGU=0.00
0065 EDU=0.00
0066 SDEGU=0.00
0067 SDEGE=0.00
0068 SEGU=0.00
0069 EGU=0.00
0070 EGU=0.00
0071 EGU=0.00

0072
0073
0074
0075
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0077
0078
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0080
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0090
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0092
0093

      C DETERMINE THE 3 GRAVITY DISTURBANCES AT EACH TEST GRID POINT
      HEMIN=0H
      DO 35 I=1,ISTEPH
      C INCREMENT THE X COORDINATE 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
      FET=LF
      AL=ALAMIN-LLAM
      DO 35 J=1,ISTEPL
      C INCREMENT THE LAMDA COORDINATE 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
      AL=AL+GLAM
      ALAM=AL+DEGLAM
      CUSL=CUUSIALAM
      SINL=SINIALAM
      AP=APMIN-UPHI
      DO 35 K=1,ISTEPP
      C INCREMENT THE PHI COORDINATE 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
      AP=AP+UPHI
      APHI=AP+LEGLAM
      C TRANSFORM THE ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES INTO X,Y,Z
      CUSP=CUUS(ALPHI)
      SINP=SIN(ALPHI)
      KNE=USL*(AZ+CUUSP*CUUSP + EZ*SINP*SINP)
      ZNE=BZ/KN
      KNE=AZ/KN
      YE=(KN+K)*CUSP
      KEY=CUSL
      YEY*SINL
      Z=(ZN+H)*SINP

      C EVALUATE THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES USING THE MODELING EQUATION
      C W/USE COEFFICIENTS WHERE DETERMINED IN SECTION 11
      C START THE TIMER TO DETERMINE THE EXECUTION TIME OF THE EQUATION

```


0094 CALL TIMEON
0095 CALL FINITE

0096 C SLP THE TIMER AND CONVERT THE TIME TO SECONDS

0097 C CALL TIMECK(IOP)
PTIME=TIME + IOP/100.00

0098 C GUF=GU
0099 GEFE=GE
0100 GNF=GN

0101 C START TIMER TO DETERMINE THE CALCULATION TIME

0102 C CALL TIMEON

0103 C EVALUATE THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES USING MASS MODEL 310

0104 C CALL PTM300
0105 C CALL TIMECK(IOP)
0106 C PTIME=TIME + IOP/100.00

0107 C TRANSFORM THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES TO ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES

0108 C GUE=COSP*UOSL*GX + COSP*SINL*GY + SINP*GZ
0109 C GE=-SINL*GX + UOSL*GY
0110 C GNE=-SINP*UOSL*GX - SINP*SINL*GY + COSP*GZ

0111 C DETERMINE THE ERROR VALUE BETWEEN THE TWO METHODS

0112 C ERKGE=GU-GUF
0113 C ERKGE=GE-GEF
0114 C ERKGN=GN-GNF

0115 C OUTPUT THE ERROR ANALYSIS FOR THIS GRID POINT

0116 C WRITE(6,11) M,AL,AP,ERKGU,ERKGE,ERKGN,GU,GE,GN,OUF,GEF,GNF
0117 C DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE ERROR VALUE FOR EACH COORDINATE
0118 C DISTURBANCE

0119 C AERKGE=DABS(ERKGE)
0120 C AERKGE=DABS(ERKGE)
0121 C AERKGN=DABS(ERKGN)
0122 C IF(AERKGE.GI.EGUMAX) EGUMAX=AERKGE
0123 C IF(AERKGE.GI.EGEMAX) EGEMAX=AERKGE
0124 C IF(AERKGN.GI.EGNMAX) EGNMAX=AERKGN

0125 C CALCULATE THE SUM OF THE ERROR FOR EACH COORDINATE DISTURBANCE

0126 C EGU=EGU+ERKGE
0127 C EGE=EGE+ERKGE
0128 C EGN=EGN+ERKGN

0129 C CALCULATE THE SUM OF THE SQUARES OF THE ERRORS FOR EACH

C COORDINATE DISTURBANCE

0121 SUEG=DEGU+LKKGU*EKKGU
0122 SUEG=SDUGE+EKKGU*EKKGU
0123 SUEG=DEGN+LKKGN*EKKGU
0124 CCONTINUE

C CALCULATE THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE ERRORS

0125 IPIS=ISTEPH+ISIEPL*ISTEP
0126 KIPIS=IPIS
0127 KIFIM=KIPIS-1.00
0128 EGU=EGU/KIPIS
0129 EGE=EGE/KIPIS
0130 EGN=EGN/KIPIS
0131 SUEG=DEGKT(SUEG/KIPIM1)
0132 SUEG=DEGKT(SUEG/KIPIM1)
0133 SUEG=DEGKT(SUEG/KIPIM1)

C OUTPUT THE MEANS, STANDARD DEVIATION AND MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE ERROR

0134 WRITE(6,12) EGU,EGE,EGN
0135 WRITE(6,13) SUEG,SUEG,SUEG
0136 WRITE(6,14) EGUMAX,EGEMAX,EGNMAX
0137 FTIME=FTIME/KIPIS
0138 PTIME=PTIME/KIPIS

C OUTPUT THE AVERAGE EXECUTION TIME PER POINT FOR EACH METHOD

0139 WRITE(6,9) FTIME
0140 WRITE(6,10) PTIME
0141 GOTO 20
0142 CCONTINUE
0143 STOP
0144 END

0001

SUBROUTINE FINITE

BY

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
 X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES
 M,ALAM,APHI--ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES

RN--EARTH-RADIUS OF CURVATURE
 NRDER--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS DESIRED

INPUTS

FROM COMMON FLUIDATA

MMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
 PMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
 MCCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN M,LAMDA,PHI
 NM,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN M,LAMDA,PHI DIRECTION
 NRDER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
 NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
 FROM DISK

FILE 1

CU,CE,CN--MODELING COEFFICIENTS FOR THE M,LAMDA,PHI COMPONENTS OF
 THE GRAVITY ANOMALY

FROM COMMON HLP

H--HEIGHT ABOVE REF. ELLIPSOID ALONG NORMAL TO P
 ALAM--ANGLE LAMDA, GEODETIC/GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE (KAUJANS) OF P
 APhi--ANGLE PHI, GEODETIC LATITUDE (KAUJANS) OF P

PROCESS

THIS PROGRAM ACCEPTS INPUT OF ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES (M,LAMDA,PHI) FROM THE MAIN PROGRAM FINITE AND EVALUATES THE THREE GRAVITY ANOMALIES AT THIS POINT. FIRST THE POINT IS TESTED TO SEE IF IT LIES WITHIN THE REGION MODELED IN SECTION 11. IF NOT, THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES ARE EVALUATED BY SUBROUTINE PIMASS WHICH USES MASS MODEL SIG, AND A MESSAGE IS PRINTED INDICATING THIS FACT. THE CELL (IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE CELL THAT MAKES UP THE REGION) WHICH CONTAINS THIS POINT IS DETERMINED AND THE CORE MEMORY IS CHECKED TO SEE IF THE MODELING COEFFICIENTS FOR THIS CELL ARE AVAILABLE IN CORE. IF NOT, THE COEFFICIENTS ARE READ IN FROM FILE 1 WHICH WAS CREATED IN SECTION 11. WHEN THE COEFFICIENTS ARE AVAILABLE THE COORDINATES ARE NORMALIZED AND THE BASIS FUNCTIONS ARE EVALUATED AT THIS POINT FOR EACH ORDER OF THE POLYNOMIALS UP TO THE SPECIFIED ORDER. EACH COEFFICIENT IS THEN MULTIPLIED BY THREE BASIS FUNCTIONS OF PREDETER-

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0024      IPOINT=(I-1)*NLM*NPHT*(J-1)*NPHT+K+1
0025      IF (IPOINT.EQ. IFLAG) GO TO 200

      READ A NEW SET OF COEFFICIENTS ONLY IF PROPER SET IS NOT IN CORE

0026      IFLAG=IPOINT
0027      READ(I,IPUNIT) (CU(IU),CE(IU),CN(IU),IC=1,NC)

      FIND THE MINIMUM CELL BOUNDARY COORDINATES

0028      HMCELL=HMIN*(KI-1.00)*HCELL
0029      ALMCELL=ALMIN*(KJ-1.00)*ALCELL
0030      APCELL=APMIN*(KK-1.00)*APCELL

      NORMALIZE THE CALLING COORDINATES

0031      XI=(H-HMCELL)/HCELL
0032      XZ=(ALAM-ALMCELL)/ALCELL
0033      AZ=(APHI-APMCELL)/APCELL

      EVALUATE THE BASIS FUNCTIONS AT THE TEST POINT FOR EACH ORDER

0034      CALL CHEBY(X1,NORDER,IX)
0035      CALL CHEBY(XZ,NORDER,IY)
0036      CALL CHEBY(X3,NORDER,IZ)

      EVALUATE THE 3 COORDINATE GRAVITY DISTURANCES

0037      GU=0.00
0038      GE=0.00
0039      GN=0.00

0040      DO 300 I1=1,NC
0041      NX=IX(I1)
0042      NY=IY(I1)
0043      NZ=IZ(I1)

      DETERMINE THE CONTRIBUTION THAT EACH COEFFICIENT HAS UPON THE FINAL
      DISTURBANCE BY MULTIPLYING THE COEFFICIENTS BY THE APPROPRIATE
      BASIS FUNCTIONS

0044      AAA=IX(NX)*IY(NY)*IZ(NZ)
0045      GU=GU+AAA*CU(I1)
0046      GE=GE+AAA*CE(I1)
0047      GN=GN+AAA*CN(I1)
0048      CONTINUE
0049      300 RETURN
0050      400 CONTINUE

      IF THE TEST POINT DOES NOT LIE WITHIN THE REGION MODELLED IN SECTION
      11 THE GRAVITY DISTURANCE MUST BE EVALUATED BY MODEL 310

0051      CALL PTMASS
0052      GUSL=GUUS(ALAM)

```

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P

G053
G054
G055
G056
G057
G058
G059
G060
G061
G062
G063

SINL=USIN(ALAM)
CUSP=UCUS(APH1)
SINP=USIN(APH1)
GU=CUSP*USL*GA + CUSP*SINL*GY + SINP*GZ
GE=-SINL*GA + CUSL*GY
GN=-SINP+USL*GX - SINP*SINL*GY + CUSP*GZ
WRITE(6,1)
1 FURMAT(49H POINT NOT IN FINITE ELEMENT FIELD, PTMASS CALLED)
ISITIN=0
RETURN
END

0001

SUBROUTINE CHEBY(X,N,TA)

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

INPUTS

FROM SUBROUTINE CALL
X--THE NORMALIZED COORDINATE WHERE THE FUNCTION IS TO BE EVALUATED
N--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTION DESIRED

PROCESS

THIS SUBROUTINE EVALUATES THE BASIS FUNCTION AT THE NORMALIZED
COORDINATE VALUE X, FOR EACH ORDER OF THE FUNCTION SPECIFIED (N).
THE FUNCTION VALUES ARE RETURNED IN VECTOR TA.

OUTPUTS

TO SUBROUTINE RETURN
TA--FUNCTION VALUES OF ORDER N EVALUATED AT X

0002
0003

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION TA(7)

CHK CHEBY RETURNS CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIALS THROUGH ORDER N,
EVALUATED AT X, IN VECTOR TA

0004
0005
0006
0007
0008

IF (N.GT. 6) GO TO 10
WRITE(6,2) N
FORMAT(24F10.2) NURDER, NURDER=10
STOP
10 CONTINUE

TRANSFORM THE COORDINATE RANGE (0,1) TO (-1,1)

0009
0010
0011
0012
0013

ABAREZ=DURX-1.00
TA(1)=1.00
TA(2)=0.00
NPIEN=1
DO 20 I=3,NPI

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0014
0015
0016

20 TA(1)=2.*XBAR*TA(1-1)-TA(1-2)
RETURN
END

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PTMASS

20/34/03

0001

SUBROUTINE PTMASS

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MODIFICATIONS BY JOHN L. JUNKINS, KEMI C. ENGELS, AND JOHN J. SMITH
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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1975

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
DISTURBANCE IS TO BE EVALUATED
X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF THE 1TH POINT MASS
PMVALS(1),ZEXT
PMVALS(1),ZEXT
PMVALS(1),ZEXT
PMVALS(1),ZEXT

INPUTS

FROM COMMON XYZ
X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF POINT AT WHICH GRAVITY
FROM COMMON MASSES
PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED PRODUCTS OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT AND THE
1000 POINT MASSES (1.0E19, 0.0 OR 1.0E19)
PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED EARTH-FIXED X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF THE 1000 POINT
MASSSES

PROCESS

GIVEN THE RECTANGULAR COORDINATES, X, Y, Z, OF A POINT, THIS ROUTINE
RETURNS THE COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE, DELGX, DELGY, AND
DELGZ, USING THE POINT MASSES OF MASS MODEL 310.

OUTPUTS

TO COMMON XYZ
DELGX, DELGY, DELGZ--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY
DISTURBANCE

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,I-Z)
COMMON /XYZ/X,Y,Z,DELGX,DELGY,DELGZ
COMMON /MASPUS/PMVALS(1000),PMVALS(1000,3)

DELGX=0.00
DELGY=0.00
DELGZ=0.00

DO 20 I=1,1000

0002
0003
0004

0005
0006
0007

0008

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PIMASS

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PA

```

0009 IF (PMVALS(1)) 10,20,10
0010 10 CONTINUE
0011 DX=PMVALS(1,1)-X
0012 DY=PMVALS(1,2)-Y
0013 DZ=PMVALS(1,3)-Z
0014 DISTSQ=DX*DX+DY*DY+DZ*DZ
0015 DIST=USQRT(DISTSQ)
0016 TEMPE=PMVALS(1)/DIST/DISTSQ
      C
0017 DELCX=DELGX+(DX*TEMP)
0018 DELGY=DELY+(DY*TEMP)
0019 DELGZ=DELGZ+(DZ*TEMP)
      C
0020 20 CONTINUE
      C
0021 RETURN
0022 END

```


ORTHONORMAL POLYNOMIAL FINITE ELEMENT SOFTWARE

PROGRAM LOCALG(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE2,TAPE3) *

SECTION IIA

LOCAL GRAVITY MODEL -- COEFFICIENT DETERMINATION PROGRAM

BY

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE

X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES

P,ALAM,APHI--ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES

RN--EARTH-RADIUS OF CURVATURE

NORDER--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS DESIRED TO P

H--HEIGHT ABOVE REF. ELLIPSOID ALONG NORMAL

ALAM--ANGLE LAMBDA, GEODETIC/GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE (RADIAN) OF P

APHI--ANGLE PHI, GEODETIC LATITUDE (RADIAN) OF P

INPUTS

FROM CARDS

FORMAT 1

NORDER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED

MUBSU,MUBSE,MUBSN--OBSERVATION GRID PATTERN FOR ONE CELL

THE CARD INPUT FOR THIS SAMPLE RUN IS AS FOLLOWS:

FORMAT 2
HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN H, LAMBDA, PHI
HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED

THE CARD INPUT FOR THIS SAMPLE RUN IS AS FOLLOWS:

1.
75.
16.
300000.
300000.

FROM DISK

FILE 2

PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED PRODUCTS OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT AND THE

1080 POINT MASSES (-1.E19, 0., OR +1.E19)

POSITS--PRECOMPUTED EARTH-FIXED X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF THE 1080 POINT MASSES

PROCESS

THIS PROGRAM ACCEPTS CARD INPUT WHICH DIMENSIONS THE REGION TO BE MODELED, THE FINITE ELEMENT GRID PATTERN TO BE USED, AND THE ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS THAT ARE TO BE USED IN THE MODELING. BY ESTABLISHING A STANDARD FINITE ELEMENT SIZE THE ENTIRE AREA IS BROKEN DOWN INTO A NUMBER OF CELLS AND EACH CELL IS MODELED SEPARATELY BY THE SAME PROCEDURE. THE INPUT SPECIFICATIONS AND OF FINITE ELEMENT CELL DATA ARE THEN WRITTEN INTO THE FIRST RECORD OF A SEQUENTIAL ACCESS FILE (FILE 3). BY USING A STANDARD FINITE ELEMENT CELL THE BASIS FUNCTIONS ARE EVALUATED AT EACH GRID POINT FOR EACH ORDER OF THE POLYNOMIALS UP TO THE SPECIFIED ORDER. SINCE EACH UNNORMALIZED CELL APPEARS HOW MANY CELLS MAKE UP THE ENTIRE AREA. CALCULATED ONCE NO MATTER HOW MANY CELLS MAKE UP THE ENTIRE AREA. VALUES OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS OF PREDETERMINED ORDERS ARE THEN MULTIPLIED TOGETHER TO FORM A MATRIX WHICH WILL BE USED AS A LEAST SQUARES MATRIX IN SECTION 11(8). THIS MATRIX IS WRITTEN INTO THE SEQUENTIAL ACCESS FILE (FILE 3). NEXT THE ACTUAL COORDINATES OF EACH GRID POINT OF THE CELL ARE DETERMINED AND THE THREE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE COMPONENTS AT THE POINT ARE FOUND. IN THIS SOFTWARE THE DISTURBANCES ARE GIVEN BY SUBROUTINE PMASS WHICH USES MASS MODEL 310 TO CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENTS. THE THREE RECTANGULAR (X,Y,Z) COMPONENTS ARE THEN CONVERTED TO THEIR ELLIPSOIDAL (H,LAMDA,PHI) VALUES AND THESE ARE WRITTEN ONTO FILE 3. THIS PROCESS IS REPEATED FOR EACH CELL UNTIL ALL COMPONENTS OF ALL THE OBSERVATION POINTS HAVE BEEN RECORDED.

OUTPUT

TO DISK
FILE 3

HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN H,LAMDA,PHI
P1,P2,P3--THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE ORTHONORMAL BASIS FUNCTIONS
IN EACH DIRECTION
NH,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN H,LAMDA,PHI DIRECTION
NORDER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
MOBS--THE TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS MADE IN EACH CELL
NCELLS--THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CELLS IN THE MODELING AREA
A--THE LEAST SQUARE MATRIX
DELG0,DELGE,DELGN--THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE OBSERVATIONS IN EACH COORDINATE DIRECTION

0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON /XYZ/X,Y,Z,GX,GY,GZ
COMMON /MASPUS/PMVALS(IUB0),POSITS(IUB0,3)
DIMENSION IX(7,7),IY(7,7),IZ(7,7),A(343,84)
DIMENSION DELG0(343),DELGE(343),DELGN(343)
DIMENSION IX(84),IY(84),IZ(84)
DIMENSION P1(7,2),P2(7,2),P3(7,2)
DIMENSION ICLL(6)

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MAIN

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0036 WRITE(6,4) NORDER,NC
0037 WRITE(6,4) MGBSU,MOBSE,MGBSN,MOBS
0038 WRITE(6,5) HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL,HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN,HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX

C
C CONVERT ANGLES FROM DEGREES TO RADIANS
C
0039 ALCELL=ALCELL*DEGRAD
0040 APCELL=APCELL*DEGRAD
0041 ALMIN=ALMIN*DEGRAD
0042 APMIN=APMIN*DEGRAD
0043 ALMAX=ALMAX*DEGRAD
0044 APMAX=APMAX*DEGRAD

C
C COMPUTE THE NUMBER OF FINAL CELLS IN UP, EASTERN, AND NORTHERN
C DIRECTION AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FINAL CELLS IN THE FINITE
C ELEMENT FIELD
C
0045 RNH=(HMAX-HMIN)/HCELL+.55900
0046 RNLE=(ALMAX-ALMIN)/ALCELL+.55900
0047 RNPE=(APMAX-APMIN)/APCELL+.55900
0048 NH=RNH
0049 NLAM=RNLE
0050 NPHE=RNPE
0051 NCELLS=NH*NLAM*NPHE

C
C COMPUTE THE INCREMENT SIZE WITHIN EACH CELL.
C
0052 DH=HCELL/RNMUM1
0053 DLAM=ALCELL/RMEM1
0054 DPHI=APCELL/RMNM1

C
0055 DIH=2.00/RMUM1
0056 DIL=2.00/RMEM1
0057 DIP=2.00/RMNM1

C
C GET THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE ORTHOGONIAL POLYNOMIALS FOR A TYPICAL
C CELL
C
0058 CALL ORTHC(P1,NORDER,MGBSU,DIH)
0059 XI=-1.00
0060 DO 120 IH=1,MGBSU
0061 CALL MULT(XI,NORDER,P1,IX(1,IH))
0062 XI=XI+DIH
0063 CONTINUE
0064 CALL ORTHC(P2,NORDER,MGBSE,DIL)
0065 X2=-1.00
0066 DO 130 IL=1,MGBSE
0067 CALL MULT(X2,NORDER,P2,IY(1,IL))
0068 X2=X2+DIL
0069 CONTINUE
0070 CALL ORTHC(P3,NORDER,MGBSN,DIP)
0071 X3=-1.00
0072 DO 140 IP=1,MGBSN
0073 CALL MULT(X3,NORDER,P3,IZ(1,IP))
0074 X3=X3+DIP

```

0075

140 CONTINUE

NOTE: IF A SYMMETRIC GRID PATTERN IS ALWAYS CHOSEN (SUCH AS 4*4*4)
THE THREE SETS OF EVALUATIONS ABOVE ARE REDUNDANT AND TWO COULD BE
ELIMINATED

WRITE FIELD DATA ONTO FIRST RECORD OF SEQUENTIAL FILE

WRITE(3) HMIN,HMAX,HCELL,ALMIN,ALMAX,ALCELL,APMIN,APMAX,APCELL,PI,
+P2,P3,NH,NLAM,NPHI,NUKDER,NC,MUBS,NCELLS

FILL THE A MATRIX

```
DO 150 II=1,NC
  NX=IX(II)
  NY=IY(II)
  NZ=IZ(II)
  MJ=0
  DO 150 IH=1,MUBSU
    DO 150 IL=1,MUBSE
      DO 150 IP=1,MUBSN
        MJ=MJ+1
        A(MJ,II)=TX(NX,IH)*TY(NY,IL)*TZ(NZ,IP)
      CONTINUE
    WRITE(3) ((A(I,J),J=1,NC),I=1,MUBS)
    HMCCELL=HMIN-HCELL
    DO 300 IHC=1,NH
```

150

INCREMENT THE H COORDINATE (HMCCELL) 1 CELL SIZE

HMCCELL=HMCCELL+HCELL

RESET THE LAMDA COORDINATE TO ITS CELL MINIMUM VALUE

ALMCEL=ALMIN-ALCELL
DO 300 ILC=1,NLAM

INCREMENT THE LAMDA COORDINATE (ALMCEL) 1 CELL SIZE

ALMCEL=ALMCEL+ALCELL

RESET THE PHI COORDINATE TO ITS CELL MINIMUM VALUE

APMCEL=APMIN-APCELL
DO 300 IPC=1,NPHI

INCREMENT THE PHI COORDINATE (APMCEL) 1 CELL SIZE

APMCEL=APMCEL+APCELL
MJ=C
H=HMCCELL-DH

0076

0077
0078
0079
0080
0081
0082
0083
0084
0085
0086
0087
0088
0089
0090

0091

0092
0093

0094

0095
0096

0097
0098
0099

```

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0100      DO 250  IH=1,MOBSU
C          INCREMENT THE H COORDINATE (HMCCEL) 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
C
0101      H=H+UH
0102      ALAM=ALMCEL+ULAM
0103      DO 250  IL=1,MOBSE
C          INCREMENT THE LAMDA COORDINATE (ALMCEL) 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
C
0104      ALAM=ALAM+ULAM
0105      COSL=CCOS(ALAM)
0106      SINL=CSIN(ALAM)
0107      APHI=APMCEL+UPHI
0108      DO 250  IP=1,MOBSN
C          INCREMENT THE PHI COORDINATE (APMCEL) 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
C
0109      APHI=APHI+UPHI
0110      CCSP=CCUS(APHI)
0111      SINP=DSIN(APHI)
0112      MJ=MJ+1
C          TRANSFORM ALL ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES INTO X,Y,Z COORDINATES
C
0113      RN=DSQRT(A2*CCSP*CCSP+B2*SINP*SINP)
0114      ZN=B2/RN
0115      KN=A2/RN
0116      Y=(KN+H)*CLSP
0117      X=Y*COSL
0118      Y=Y*SINL
0119      Z=(ZN+H)*SINP
C          OBTAIN THE GRAVITY 'CESERVATION' AT THIS GRID POINT
C          CALL PTMASS
C          DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX FOR 3-2 ROTATION (LAMBDA,-PHI) FROM X,Y,Z, TO
C          UP,EAST,NORTH
C          C11=COSP*COSL
C          C12=COSP*SINL
C          C13=SINP
C          C21=-SINL
C          C22=COSL
C          C23=0
C          C31=-SINP*COSL
C          C32=-SINP*SINL
C          C33=COSP
C          GU=CCSP*CCSL*GX + CCSP*SINL*GY + SINP*GZ
C          GE=-SINL*GX + COSL*GY
C          GN=-SINP*CCSL*GX - SINP*SINL*GY + CCSP*GZ
C          STORE THE OBSERVATION DISTURBANCES

```



```

0124 C 200 DELGU(MJ)=GU
0125 DELGE(MJ)=GE
0126 DELGA(MJ)=GN
0127 250 CONTINUE

C
C
C WRITE THE THREE OBSERVATION ARRAYS ONTO THE SEQUENTIAL FILE
0128 WRITE(3) (DELGU(I),I=1,MOBS)
0129 WRITE(3) (DELGE(I),I=1,MOBS)
0130 WRITE(3) (DELGN(I),I=1,MOBS)
0131 300 CONTINUE
0132 500 STOP
0133 500 END

```

0001

SUBROUTINE ORTHU(P,NORDER,MOB,DELTA)

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INPUT

FROM SUBROUTINE CALL
NORDER--ORDER OF BASIS FUNCTIONS DESIRED
MOB--NUMBER OF INTERVALS IN THE FINITE ELEMENT CELL
DELTA--SIZE OF EACH INTERVAL

PROCESS

THIS SUBROUTINE ACCEPTS THE BASIS FUNCTION ORDER, THE INTERVAL SIZE
AND THE NUMBER OF INTERVALS OF THE FINITE ELEMENT CELL TO BE MODELED.
AFTER THE MATRICES ARE INITIALIZED, THE NORMALIZED INNER PRODUCTS AND
FINAL COEFFICIENTS ARE CALCULATED. SINCE THE FIRST EQUATION, ORDER 1
IS $F_1=1.0$ AND ORDER 2, $F_2=X$, ARE KNOWN, ONLY THE INNER PRODUCTS ARE
SAVED SO THAT THE RECURSIVE NATURE OF THE POLYNOMIALS CAN BE USED TO
CALCULATE THE BASIS FUNCTION VALUES IN SUBROUTINE MULT.

OUTPUT

TO SUBROUTINE RETURN
P--THE INNER PRODUCTS USED TO CALCULATE THE BASIS FUNCTIONS VALUES
RECURSIVELY

0002
0003
0004
0005

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION F(7,7), P(7,2), BLP(13)
N=NORDER+1
MORSE=N+NORDER

0006
0007
0008
0009
0010
0011

INITIALIZE THE MATRICES THAT WILL HOLD THE FINAL COEFFICIENTS OF
THE BASIS FUNCTIONS AND THE INNER PRODUCTS

DO 20 J=1,N
P(1,1)=0.00
P(1,2)=0.00
DO 20 J=1,N
F(J,1)=0.00

20 CONTINUE

USING THE EVEN PROPERTY OF THE ORTHOGONAL EQUATIONS, CALCULATE THE
SUMS: $BLP=X_1^2+X_2^2+...+X_N^2$, WHERE $J=2,3,4,...,MORSE$, AND
WHERE X IS THE NORMALIZED COORDINATE OF EACH GRID POINT
WHICH ARE PART OF THE INNER PRODUCTS OF ONE ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIAL
TIMES ITSELF.

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ORTHO

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```

0012 BLP(1)=MOB
0013 DO 100 I=2,MOBS
0014 J=I-1
0015 BLP(I)=0.D0
0016 XL=-1.D0-DELTAI
0017 DO 100 K=1,MUB
0018 XL=XL+DELTAI
0019 IF(DABS(XL).LE.1.D-15) GO TO 100
0020 BLP(I)=BLP(I)+XL*J
0021 100 CONTINUE
C CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE ORTHOGONAL EQUATIONS OF ORDER I BY
C USING THE RECURSIVE PROCESS:  $F(I+1)=F(I)*X-P(I)/P(I-1)*F(I-1)$ 
C WHERE P(I) IS THE INNER PRODUCT OF F(I)*F(I)
DO 400 I=1,N
F(I,1)=1.D0
C CALCULATE THE INNER PRODUCT P(I)
DO 200 K=1,I
DO 200 L=1,I
LP=K+L-1
P(I,1)=P(I,1)+F(K,1)*F(L,1)*BLP(LP)
200 CONTINUE
IF(I.LE.1).CR.(1.GE.N) GO TO 400
J=I-1
K=I-1
C USING THE INNER PRODUCTS CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENTS OF F(I+1).
P(J,2)=P(I,1)/P(J,1)
F(I,K)=-P(J,2)*F(I,J)
DO 300 L=2,J
MEL-1
F(L,K)=F(L,1)-P(J,2)*F(L,J)
300 CONTINUE
400 CONTINUE
C NORMALIZE THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIALS F.
DO 600 J=1,N
P(J,1)=DSQRT(P(J,1))
DO 600 I=1,N
F(I,J)=F(I,J)/P(J,1)
600 CONTINUE
END

```


0001

SUBROUTINE MULT(X,N,P,TA)

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INPUTS

FROM SUBROUTINE CALL
 X--THE NORMALIZED COORDINATE WHERE THE FUNCTION IS TO BE EVALUATED
 N--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTION DESIRED
 P--THE INNER PRODUCTS USED TO CALCULATE THE BASIS FUNCTION VALUES
 RECURSIVELY

PROCESS

THIS SUBROUTINE EVALUATES THE BASIS FUNCTIONS AT THE NORMALIZED CO-
 ORDINATE VALUE X, FOR EACH ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS SPECIFIED(N).
 THE FUNCTION VALUES ARE RETURNED IN VECTOR TA.
 CALCULATED BY USING THE RECURSIVE RELATIONSHIP:
 $TA(I+1) = (TA(I) * X - P(I) / P(I-1)) * TA(I-1) / P(I) * .5$

OUTPUTS

TO SUBROUTINE RETURN
 TA--FUNCTION VALUES OF ORDER N EVALUATED AT X

0002
 0003
 0004
 0005
 0006
 0007
 0008
 0009
 0010
 0011
 0012
 0013
 0014
 0015
 0016

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,U-Z)
 DIMENSION P(7,2), TA(7)
 NP1=N+1
 TA(1)=1.00
 TA(2)=X
 DO 100 I=3,NP1
 J=I-1
 K=I-2
 TA(I)=(X*TA(J)-P(K,2)*TA(K))
 TA(K)=TA(K)/P(K,1)
 100 CONTINUE
 TA(N)=TA(N)/P(N,1)
 TA(NP1)=TA(NP1)/P(NP1,1)
 RETURN
 END

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PMASS

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0001

SUBROUTINE PMASS

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FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
DISTURBANCE IS TO BE EVALUATED
X1,Y1,Z1--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF THE ITH POINT MASS
POSITS(1,1)=X1
POSITS(1,2)=Y1
POSITS(1,3)=Z1

INPUTS

FROM COMMON XYZ
X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF POINT AT WHICH GRAVITY
FROM COMMON MASPOS
PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED PRODUCTS OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANTS AND THE
1080 POINT MASSES (1.0E19, 0.0, UK +1.0E19)
POSITS--PRECOMPUTED EARTH-FIXED X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF THE 1080 POINT
MASSES

PROCESS

GIVEN THE RECTANGULAR COORDINATES, X, Y, Z, OF A POINT, THIS ROUTINE
RETURNS THE COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE, DELGX, DELGY, AND
DELGZ, USING THE POINT MASSES OF MASS MODEL 310.

OUTPUTS

TO COMMON XYZ
DELGX, DELGY, DELGZ--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY
DISTURBANCE

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
COMMON /XYZ/X,Y,Z, DELGX, DELGY, DELGZ
COMMON /MASPOS/PMVALS(1080), POSITS(1080,3)

DELGX=0.00
DELGY=0.00
DELGZ=0.00

DO 20 I=1,1080

0002
0003
0004

0005
0006
0007

0008

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```
0009 IF (PMVALS(1)) 10,20,10
0010 10 CONTINUE
0011 DX=POSITIONS(1,1)-X
0012 DY=POSITIONS(1,2)-Y
0013 DZ=POSITIONS(1,3)-Z
0014 DISTSQ=DX*DX+DY*DY+DZ*DZ
0015 DIST=DSQRT(DISTSQ)
0016 TEMP=PMVALS(1)/DISTSQ
      C
0017 DELGX=DELGX+(DX*TEMP)
0018 DELGY=DELY+(DY*TEMP)
0019 DELGZ=DELGZ+(DZ*TEMP)
      C
0020 20 CONTINUE
      C
0021 RETURN
0022 END
```


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INPUTS

FROM DISK
FILE 3
HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN H,LAMBDA,PHI
P1,P2,P3--THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE ORTHONORMAL BASIS FUNCTIONS
IN EACH DIRECTION
NH,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN H,LAMBDA,PHI DIRECTION
NORDER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
NCBS--THE TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS MADE IN EACH CELL
NCELLS--THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CELLS IN THE MODELING AREA
A--THE LEAST SQUARE MATRIX
DELGR,DELGE,DELGN--THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE OBSERVATIONS IN EACH
COORDINATE DIRECTION

PROCESS

THIS PROGRAM ACCEPTS AS INPUT DATA WHICH DESCRIBES THE REGION TO BE
MODELED AND THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE ORTHONORMAL BASIS FUNCTIONS, FROM
DISK FILE 3. THIS INFORMATION IS IN TURN WRITTEN AS THE FIRST RECORD
OF THE RANDOM ACCESS FILE (FILE 1). THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX A, IS
ALSO READ FROM FILE 3. NEXT EACH GRAVITY DISTURBANCE VECTOR IS READ
FROM FILE 3 AND IT, ALONG WITH THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX IS PASSED TO
SUBROUTINE ALSQ1. SUBROUTINE ALSQ1 MULTIPLIES THE TRANSPOSE OF THE
LEAST SQUARES MATRIX BY THE DISTURBANCE VECTOR TO PRODUCE THE MODEL-
ING COEFFICIENTS WHICH CORRECTLY FIT THE BASIS FUNCTIONS TO THE
OBSERVATIONS. THE THREE SETS OF COEFFICIENTS OF EACH CELL ARE THEN
WRITTEN INTO THE NEXT AVAILABLE RECORD OF FILE 1. IF MORE THAN ONE
CELL IS INVOLVED THE COEFFICIENTS ARE WRITTEN IN THE NORMAL ORDER
OF PHI VARIES MOST RAPIDLY, FOLLOWED BY LAMBDA AND FINALLY H.

OUTPUT

TO DISK
FILE 1

HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN H,LAMBDA,PHI

P1,P2,P3--THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE ORTHONORMAL BASIS FUNCTIONS
IN EACH DIRECTION
NH,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN H,LAMDA,PHI DIRECTION
NCRD--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
CU,CE,CN--THE MODELING COEFFICIENTS

```

0001  IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
0002  DIMENSION P1(7,2),P2(7,2),P3(7,2)
0003  DIMENSION A(344,85),DELG(343)
0004  DIMENSION CU(84),CE(84),CN(84)
0005  DATA MAXCB1/344/
0006  DEFINE FILE 1(251,2016,U,1POINT)
0007  6 FORMAT(1X,3E12.4)
0008  7 FORMAT(1H0,10X,18HALLS0 CALLED, TIME=F10.4)
0009  8 FORMAT(1H0,10X,16HCOEFFICIENTS FOR,15,25H CELLS COMPUTED, DELTAT=
0010  +,F10.4,14H AVERAGE TIME=F10.4)
0011  CALL TIMEON
0012  READ(3) HMIN,HMAX,MCELL,NPHI,NORDER,NC,MUBS,NCELLS
0013  +P2,P3,NH,NLAM,NPHI,NMAX,MCELL,ALMIN,ALMAX,ALCELL,APMIN,APMAX,APCELL,
0014  +P1,P2,P3,NH,NLAM,NPHI,NORDER,NC
0015  NCCELL=NCELLS
0016  READ THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX FROM THE SEQUENTIAL FILE
0017  READ(3) ((A(I,J),J=1,NC),I=1,MOBS)
0018  REDUCE THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX TO UPPER TRIANGULAR FORM
0019  CALL TIMECN(ICP)
0020  TIME=ICP/100.00
0021  WRITE(6,7) TIME
0022  FOR EACH CELL, READ ONE SET OF GRAVITY OBSERVATIONS AND
0023  COMPUTE THE COEFFICIENT ARRAY FOR EACH COMPONENT OF GRAVITY
0024  CALL TIMECN
0025  DO 40 I=1,NCELLS
0026  READ(2) (DELG(I),I=1,MOBS)
0027  CALL ALSQ1(A,DELG,CU,MUBS,NC,MAXCB1)
0028  READ(3) (DELG(I),I=1,MOBS)
0029  CALL ALSQ1(A,DELG,CE,MUBS,NC,MAXCB1)
0030  READ(3) (DELG(I),I=1,MOBS)
0031  CALL ALSQ1(A,DELG,CN,MUBS,NC,MAXCB1)
0032  STORE EACH COEFFICIENT ARRAY IN A RANDOM ACCESS FILE
0033  WRITE(1,1POINT) (CU(IC),CE(IC),CN(IC),IC=1,NC)

```


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MAIN

DATE = 79206

22/17/21

P

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0027  
0028  
0029  
0030  
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0032  
0033  
40 CONTINUE  
CALL TIMECK(ICP)  
TIME=ICP/100.00  
IAVE=TIME/RNCELL  
WRITE(6,8) NCELLS,TIME,IAVE  
50 STOP  
END
```

0001

ALSQ1

DATE = 79206

22/17/21

SUBROUTINE ALSQ1(A,DELG,C,MOBS,NC,MAXOBS1)

BY

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

INPUTS

FROM SUBROUTINE CALL

A--THE LEAST SQUARE MATRIX
DELG,DELG,DELG--THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE OBSERVATIONS IN EACH
COORDINATE DIRECTION
NC--THE TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS MADE IN EACH CELL
MOBS--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
MAXOBS1--THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS IN EACH CELL

PROCESS

THIS SUBROUTINE ACCEPTS FROM THE MAIN PROGRAM LOCALS THE LEAST SQUARE
MATRIX A, A VECTOR OF GRAVITY DISTURBANCES AND THE DIMENSIONS OF THE
TWO ARRAYS. THE TRANSPOSE OF THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX IS THEN IS THE
MULTIPLIED BY THE DISTURBANCE VECTOR AND THE RESULTING VECTOR IS THE
SET OF MODELING COEFFICIENTS THAT BEST FIT THE BASIS FUNCTIONS THAT
MAKE UP THE LEAST SQUARES MATRIX TO THE DISTURBANCE OBSERVATIONS.
THESE COEFFICIENTS ARE THEN RETURNED TO THE CALLING ROUTINE.

OUTPUT

C--THE MODELING COEFFICIENTS

0002
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0012
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0014

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(MAXOBS1,1),DELG(1),C(1)
N1=MOBS+1
DO 100 J=1,NC
  A(J,N1)=C.DC
  DO 50 I=1,MOBS
    A(I,N1)=A(I,N1)+A(I,J)*A(I,J)
    C(J)=C(J)+A(I,J)*DELG(I)
  50 CONTINUE
  C(J)=C(J)/A(J,N1)
  100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

ALSO CALLED, TIME= 0.1900
COEFFICIENTS FOR 1 CELLS COMPUTED, DELTA= 0.0700 AVERAGE TIME= 0.0700

PROGRAM FINTE(S=INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE2) *

SECTION III

LOCAL GRAVITY MODEL -- ERROR ANALYSIS AND TIME COMPARISON

BY

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES
H,LAMBDA,PHI--EARTH-FIXED POLAR COORDINATES
R--EARTH-FIXED RADIUS OF CURVATURE
N--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS DESIRED TO P
M--HEIGHT ABOVE REF. ELLIPSOID ALONG NORMAL
ALAMBDA--ANGLE LAMBDA, GEODETIC/LONGITUDE (RADIANS) OF P
APHI--ANGLE PHI, GEODETIC LATITUDE (RADIANS) OF P

INPUTS

FROM DISK

FILE 1
HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN H,LAMBDA,PHI
P1,P2,P3--THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE ORTHONORMAL BASIS FUNCTIONS
IN EACH DIRECTION
NH,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN H,LAMBDA,PHI DIRECTION
NORDER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION

FILE 2
PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED PRODUCTS OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT AND THE
1000 POINT MASSES (1.0E19, 0.1 OR 1.0E19)
PUSHS--PRECOMPUTED EARTH-FIXED X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF THE 1000 POINT
MASSSES

FROM CARDS

FORMAT 1
ISTEPH,ISTEPL,ISTEPP--TEST GRID PATTERN

THE CARD INPUT FOR THIS SAMPLE RUN IS AS FOLLOWS:

4

FORMAT 2
HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF TEST FIELD DESIRED

0024 15 FORMAT(40HC'.....' NEGATIVE OR ZERO NO. OF STEPS '.....') *

0025 READ IN THE FIELD DATA FROM THE FIRST RECORD OF THE RANDOM ACCESS FILE (FILE 1).

0026 READ(1,1) REA,REB,REC,RED,INT

0027 READ FILE 2 WHICH CONTAINS THE MASS VALUES AND THEIR X,Y,Z COORDINATE SET UP CONVERSION FACTORS AND INITIALIZATION

0028 READ(2) PMVALS,POSVALS

0029 PI=OARCOSI-1.DC

0030 DEGRAD=PI/180.DC

0031 AZ=AA

0032 BZ=BB

IFLAG=0

ISITIN=0

0033 READ IN THE TEST CELL GRID PATTERN AND THE FINITE ELEMENT FIELD

0034 50000

0035 20 READ(3,1,END=40) ISTEPH,ISTEPL,ISTEPP

0036 WRITE(6,3) HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN,HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX

0037 WRITE(6,4) ISTEPH,ISTEPL,ISTEPP

0038 WRITE(6,5) HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN,HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX

0039 ILM1=ISTEPL-1

0040 ILM1=ISTEPP-1

0041 VERIFY THAT THE TEST CELL GRID PATTERN IS VALID AND CALCULATE THE GRID INCREMENT SIZE

0042 IF (IPM1) 21,22,23

0043 21 WRITE(6,15)

0044 22 GRID=0.DC

0045 23 GRID=0.DC

0046 24 RHMI=HMI

0047 25 DH=(HMAX-HMIN)/RHMI

0048 26 IF (ILM1) 21,25,26

0049 27 DLAM=C.DC

0050 28 GRID=27

0051 29 RLMI=ILMI

0052 30 DLAM=(ALMAX-ALMIN)/RLMI

0053 27 IF (IPM1) 21,25,26

0054 28 DPHI=C.DC

0055 29 GRID=30

0056 30 KPMI=IPMI

0057 31 DPHI=(APMAX-APMIN)/RPMI

0058 SET UP THE EKKR ANALYSIS REPORT HEADINGS

0059 30 WRITE(6,6)

0060 30 WRITE(6,7)


```

0060 WRITE(6,3)
C C INITIALIZE ALL TIME AND ERROR ANALYSIS VARIABLES
C
0061 FTIME=0.00
0062 PTIME=0.00
0063 EGV=0.00
0064 EGE=0.00
0065 EGN=0.00
0066 SDEGV=0.00
0067 SDEGE=0.00
0068 SDEGN=0.00
0069 EGVMAX=0.00
0070 EGEMAX=0.00
0071 EGNMAX=0.00

C C DETERMINE THE 3 GRAVITY DISTURBANCES AT EACH TEST GRID POINT
C
0072 H=HMIN-DH
0073 DO 35 J=1,ISTEPH
C C INCREMENT THE R COORDINATE 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
C
0074 H=H+DH
0075 AL=ALMIN-OLAM
0076 DO 35 J=1,ISTEPL
C C INCREMENT THE LAMDA COORDINATE 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
C
0077 AL=AL+OLAM
0078 ALAM=AL*DEGRAD
0079 COSL=DCOS(ALAM)
0080 SINL=DSIN(ALAM)
0081 AP=APMIN-DPHI
0082 DO 35 K=1,ISTEPP
C C INCREMENT THE PHI COORDINATE 1 GRID INCREMENT SIZE
C
0083 AP=AP+DPHI
0084 APHI=AP*DEGRAD
C C TRANSFORM THE ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES INTO X,Y,Z
C
0085 COSP=DCOS(APHI)
0086 SINP=DSIN(APHI)
0087 RNE=DSQR(AZ*COSP*COSP + B2*SINP*SINP)
0088 ZN=B2/RN
0089 RN=A2/RN
0090 Y=(RN+H)*COSP
0091 X=Y*COSL
0092 Y=Y*SINL
0093 Z=(ZN+H)*SINP

C C EVALUATE THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES USING THE MODELLING EQUATION
C C WHOSE COEFFICIENTS WERE DETERMINED IN SECTION II

```

C START THE TIMER TO DETERMINE THE EXECUTION TIME OF THE EQUATION

0094 CALL TIMECN
0095 CALL FINITE

C STOP THE TIMER AND CONVERT THE TIME TO SECONDS

0096 CALL TIMECK(ICP)
0097 PTIME=PTIME + ICP/100.00

0098 GUF=GU
0099 GE=GE
0100 GNF=GN

C START TIMER TO DETERMINE THE EXECUTION TIME

0101 CALL TIMECN

C EVALUATE THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES USING MASS MODEL 310

0102 CALL PTMASS
0103 CALL TIMECK(ICP)
0104 PTIME=PTIME + ICP/100.00

C TRANSFORM THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES TO ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES

0105 GU=COSP*COSL*GX + COSP*SINL*GY + SINP*GZ
0106 GE=-SINL*GX + COSL*GY
0107 GN=-SINP*COSL*GX - SINP*SINL*GY + COSP*GZ

C DETERMINE THE ERROR VALUE BETWEEN THE TWO METHODS

0108 ERKGU=GU-GUF
0109 ERKGE=GE-GEF
0110 ERKGN=GN-GNF

C OUTPUT THE ERROR ANALYSIS FOR THIS GRID POINT

0111 WRITE(6,11) H,AL,AP,ERRGU,ERKGE,ERRGN,GU,GE,GN,GUF,GEF,GNF
C DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE ERROR VALUE FOR EACH COORDINATE
C DISTURBANCE

0112 AERRGU=DABS(ERKGU)
0113 AERRGE=DABS(ERKGE)
0114 AERRGN=DABS(ERRGN)
0115 IF(AERRGU.GT.EGUMAX) EGUMAX=AERRGU
0116 IF(AERRGE.GT.EGEMAX) EGEMAX=AERRGE
0117 IF(AERRGN.GT.EGNMAX) EGNMAX=AERRGN

C CALCULATE THE SUM OF THE ERROR FOR EACH COORDINATE DISTURBANCE

0118 EGU=EGU+ERRGU

0119
0120

EGE=EGE+ERRGE
EGN=EGN+ERRGN

0121
0122
0123
0124

SDEGU=SDEGU+EKRGU*EKRGU
SDEGE=SDEGE+EKRGU*EKRGU
SDEGN=SDEGN+EKRGU*EKRGU
35 CONTINUE

0125
0126
0127

IPTS=ISTEPH*ISTEPL*ISTEP
RIPTS=IPTS

0128
0129
0130

KIPTM1=KIPTS-1.00
EGU=EGU/KIPTS
EGN=EGN/KIPTS

0131
0132
0133

SDEGU=DSUNT(SDEGU/RIPTS)
SDEGE=DSUNT(SDEGE/RIPTS)
SDEGN=DSUNT(SDEGN/RIPTS)

0134
0135
0136

WRITE(6,12) EGU,EGE,EGN
WRITE(6,13) SDEGU,SDEGE,SDEGN
WRITE(6,14) EGUMAX,EGEMAX,EGNMAX

0137
0138

FTIME=FTIME/KIPTS
PTIME=PTIME/KIPTS

0139
0140
0141
0142
0143
0144

OUTPUT THE AVERAGE EXECUTION TIME PER POINT FOR EACH METHOD
WRITE(6,9) FTIME
WRITE(6,10) PTIME
GO TO 20
40 CONTINUE
STOP
END

C CALCULATE THE SUM OF THE SQUARES OF THE ERRORS FOR EACH
COORDINATE DISTURBANCE
C
C

C CALCULATE THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE ERRORS
C
C

C OUTPUT THE MEANS, STANDARD DEVIATION AND MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE ERROR
C
C

C OUTPUT THE AVERAGE EXECUTION TIME PER POINT FOR EACH METHOD
C
C

SUBROUTINE FINITE

0001

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P. SOME POINT IN SPACE
X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES
H,ALAM,APHI--ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES
RN--EAST-WEST RADIUS OF CURVATURE
NORDER--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS DESIRED

INPUTS

FROM COMMON FLDATA
HMIN,ALMIN,APMIN--MINIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HMAX,ALMAX,APMAX--MAXIMUM BOUNDS OF FINITE ELEMENT FIELD DESIRED
HCELL,ALCELL,APCELL--CELL SIZE IN H,LAMBDA,PHI
NM,NLAM,NPHI--NUMBER OF CELLS IN H,LAMBDA,PHI DIRECTION
NORDER--ORDER OF POLYNOMIALS DESIRED
NC--NUMBER OF COEFFICIENTS IN THE MODELING EQUATION
FROM DISK

FILE 1
CU,CE,CN--THE MODELING COEFFICIENTS

FROM COMMON HLP
H--HEIGHT ABOVE REF. ELLIPSOID ALONG NORMAL TO P
ALAM--ANGLE LAMBDA, GEODETIC/GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE (RADIAN) OF P
APHI--ANGLE PHI, GEODETIC LATITUDE (RADIAN) OF P

PROCESS

THIS PROGRAM ACCEPTS INPUT OF ELLIPSOIDAL COORDINATES (H,LAMBDA,PHI) FROM THE MAIN PROGRAM FINITE AND EVALUATES THE THREE GRAVITY ANOMALIES AT THIS POINT. FIRST THE POINT IS TESTED TO SEE IF IT LIES WITHIN THE REGION MODELED IN SECTION II. IF NOT, THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES ARE EVALUATED BY SUBROUTINE FIMASS WHICH USES MASS MODEL SIG, AND A MESSAGE IS PRINTED INDICATING THIS FACT. THE CELL (IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE CELL THAT MAKES UP THE REGION) WHICH CONTAINS THIS POINT IS DETERMINED AND THE CELL MEMORY IS CHECKED TO SEE IF THE MODELING COEFFICIENTS FOR THIS CELL ARE AVAILABLE IN CORE. IF NOT, THE COEFFICIENTS ARE READ IN FROM FILE 1 WHICH WAS CREATED IN SECTION II. WHEN THE COEFFICIENTS ARE AVAILABLE THE COORDINATES ARE NORMALIZED AND THE BASIS FUNCTIONS AND THEIR FIRST DERIVATIVES ARE EVALUATED AT THIS POINT FOR EACH ORDER OF THE POLYNOMIALS UP TO THE SPECIFIED ORDER. EACH COEFFICIENT IS THEN MULTIPLIED BY THREE DIFFERENT SETS OF TWO BASIS FUNCTIONS AND ONE DERIVATIVE OF PREDETER-

MINED ORDERS. THIS GIVES THE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH COEFFICIENT TO EACH OF THE THREE GRAVITY ANOMALIES. WHEN THE THREE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ALL THE COEFFICIENTS ARE SUMMED SEPARATELY, THE RESULTS ARE THE X,Y,Z COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY ANOMALY AT THE GIVEN POINT. THESE COMPONENTS ARE RETURNED TO THE MAIN PROGRAM FINIES.

OUTPUTS

TO COMMON XYZ
GX,GY,GZ--EARTH FIXED RECTANGULAR COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE

```

0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
0003 COMMON /HLP/H,ALAM,APHI,GU,GE,GN
0004 COMMON /XYZ/X,Y,Z,GX,GY,GZ
0005 COMMON /IMARK/IFLAG,ISITIN
0006 COMMON /FLDATA/HMIN,HMAX,HCELL,ALMIN,ALMAX,ALCELL,APMIN,APMAX,
      +APCELL,P1(7,2),P2(7,2),P3(7,2),NM,NLAN,NPHI,NUNDE,NL
0007 DIMENSION IX(7),IY(7),IZ(7),CU(84),CL(84),CN(84)
0008 DIMENSION IX(84),IY(84),IZ(84)
0009 DATA IX/1,1,1,2,1,1,1,2,2,3,1,1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,
      +3,3,4,4,5,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,4,4,5,5,5,6,6,7,7,
      +1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,4,4,4,4,5,5,5,6,6,7,7,
0010 DATA IY/1,1,2,1,1,2,3,1,2,1,1,2,3,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,1,2,3,4,
      +1,2,3,1,2,3,1,2,3,4,5,6,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,
      +15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,
0011 DATA IZ/1,1,2,1,1,3,2,1,2,1,1,4,3,2,1,5,4,3,2,1,4,3,2,1,3,2,1,
      +3,2,1,2,1,1,6,5,4,3,2,1,5,4,3,2,1,4,3,2,1,3,2,1,2,1,1,2,1,1,
      +3,2,1,6,5,4,3,2,1,5,4,3,2,1,4,3,2,1,3,2,1,2,1,1,1,2,1,1,1,

```

```

0012 DEFINE FILE I(251,2016,U,IPOINT)
0013 COMPARE COORDINATES TO REGION BOUNDARIES. IF POINT IS OUTSIDE FINITE
      ELEMENT FIELD, PRINT ERROR MESSAGE AND CALL PTMASS
      IF((H.LT.HMIN).OR.(H.GT.HMAX).OR.(ALAM.LT.ALMIN).OR.(ALAM.GT.ALMAX
      +).OR.(APHI.LT.APMIN).OR.(APHI.GT.APMAX)) GO TO 400

```

COMPUTE VARIOUS INDEXES TO HELP FIND THE RIGHT CELL IN THE REGION

```

0014 I=IDINT((H-HMIN)/HCELL+1.00)
0015 J=IDINT((ALAM-ALMIN)/ALCELL+1.00)
0016 K=IDINT((APHI-APMIN)/APCELL+1.00)
0017 IF((H.EQ.HMAX) I=I-1
0018 IF((ALAM.EQ.ALMAX) J=J-1
0019 IF((APHI.EQ.APMAX) K=K-1
0020 RI=I
0021 RJ=J
0022 RK=K

```

CALCULATE THE RECORD NUMBER FOR THE SET OF COEFFICIENTS AT THESE COORDINATES

```

0023 C      IPRINT=(I-1)*NLAM*NPHI+(J-1)*NPHI+K+1
0024 C      IF (IPRINT .EQ. 1) GOTO 200

0025 C      READ A NEW SET OF COEFFICIENTS ONLY IF PROPER SET IS NOT IN CURR
0026 C      IIA(I)=IPOINT
0027 C      IIA(I)=IPOINT) (CU(IC),CE(IC),CN(IC),IC=1,NC)
0028 C      FIND THE MINIMUM CELL BOUNDARY COORDINATES
0029 C      200 HMIN=HMIN+(RI-1.00)*HCELL
0030 C      ALMCELL=ALMIN+(RJ-1.00)*ALCELL
0031 C      APCELL=APMIN+(RK-1.00)*APCELL
0032 C      NORMALIZE THE CALLING COORDINATES
0033 C      A1=(H-HMCELL)/HCELL
0034 C      A2=(ALAM-ALMCELL)/ALCELL
0035 C      A3=(APHI-APMCELL)/APCELL

0036 C      TRANSLATE THE COORDINATE RANGE (0,1) TO (-1,1)
0037 C      XI=.50*(X1-1.00)
0038 C      X2=.50*(X2-1.00)
0039 C      X3=.50*(X3-1.00)

0040 C      EVALUATE THE BASIS FUNCTIONS AT THE TEST POINT FOR EACH ORDER
0041 C      CALL MULT(X1,NORDER,P1,IX)
0042 C      CALL MULT(X2,NORDER,P2,IY)
0043 C      CALL MULT(X3,NORDER,P3,IZ)

0044 C      EVALUATE THE 3 COORDINATE GRAVITY DISTURBANCES
0045 C      GV=0.00
0046 C      GE=0.00
0047 C      GN=0.00
0048 C      DO 300 II=1,NC
0049 C      NX=IX(II)
0050 C      NY=IY(II)
0051 C      NZ=IZ(II)
0052 C      DETERMINE THE CONTRIBUTION THAT EACH COEFFICIENT HAS UPON THE FINAL
0053 C      DISTURBANCE BY MULTIPLYING THE COEFFICIENTS BY THE APPROPRIATE
0054 C      BASIS FUNCTIONS
0055 C      AA=IX(NX)*IY(NY)*IZ(NZ)
0056 C      GG=GV+AA*CU(II)
0057 C      GE=GE+AA*CE(II)
0058 C      GN=GN+AA*CN(II)
0059 C      300 CONTINUE
0060 C      RETURN
0061 C      400 CONTINUE

```


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FINITE

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PA

C
C
C
C

IF THE TEST POINT DOES NOT LIE WITHIN THE REGION MODELED IN SECTION
II THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE MUST BE EVALUATED BY MODULE 310

0053
0054
0055
0056
0057
0058
0059
0060
0061
0062
0063
0064
0065

```

CALL PIMASS
CUSL=DCUS(ALAM)
SINL=DSIN(ALAM)
COSP=DCUS(APHI)
SINP=DSIN(APHI)
GU=COSP*COSL*GX + COSP*SINL*GY + SINP*GX
GE=-SINL*GX + COSL*GY
GN=-SINP*CUSL*GX - SINP*SINL*GY + CCSP*GX
WRITE(6,1)
1 FORMAT(14SH POINT NOT IN FINITE ELEMENT FIELD, PIMASS CALLED)
ISITIN=0
RETURN
END

```

0001

SUBROUTINE MULT(X,N,P,TA)

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

INPUTS

FROM SUBROUTINE CALL
X--THE NORMALIZED COORDINATE WHERE THE FUNCTION IS TO BE EVALUATED
N--ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTION DESIRED
P--THE INNER PRODUCTS USED TO CALCULATE THE BASIS FUNCTIONS VALUES
RECURSIVELY

PROCESS

THIS SUBROUTINE EVALUATES THE BASIS FUNCTIONS AT THE NORMALIZED CO-
ORDINATE VALUE X, FOR EACH ORDER OF THE BASIS FUNCTIONS SPECIFIED(N).
THE FUNCTION VALUES ARE RETURNED IN VECTOR TA. THE VALUES ARE
CALCULATED BY USING THE RECURSIVE RELATIONSHIP:
 $TA(I+1) = (TA(I) * X - P(I,1) / P(I,1)) * TA(I,1) / P(I,1) ** .5$

OUTPUTS

TO SUBROUTINE RETURN
TA--FUNCTION VALUES OF ORDER N EVALUATED AT X

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION P(7,2), TA(7)
NP1=N+1
TA(1)=1.00
TA(2)=X
DO 100 I=3,NP1
  J=I-1
  K=I-2
  TA(I)=(X*TA(J)-P(K,2)*TA(K))
  TA(K)=TA(K)/P(K,1)
100 CONTINUE
  TA(N)=TA(N)/P(N,1)
  TA(NP1)=TA(NP1)/P(NP1,1)
RETURN
END

```

0002
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0004
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0007
0008
0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
0015
0016

0001

SUBROUTINE PIMASS

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DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -- APRIL 1, 1979

FOR P, SOME POINT IN SPACE
DISTURBANCE IS TO BE EVALUATED
X1,Y1,Z1--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF THE ITH POINT MASS
PUSITS(I,1)=X1
PUSITS(I,2)=Y1
PUSITS(I,3)=Z1

INPUTS

FROM COMMON XYZ
X,Y,Z--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF POINT AT WHICH GRAVITY
FROM COMMON MASPU
PMVALS--PRECOMPUTED PRODUCTS OF THE GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT AND THE
1080 POINT MASSES (1-E14, 0.0, GK+1-E14)
PUSITS--PRECOMPUTED EARTH-FIXED X,Y,Z COORDINATES OF THE 1080 POINT
MASSSES

PROCESS

GIVEN THE RECTANGULAR COORDINATES, X, Y, Z, OF A POINT, THIS ROUTINE
RETURNS THE COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY DISTURBANCE, DELGX, DELGY, AND
DELGZ, USING THE POINT MASSES OF MASS MODEL 310.

OUTPUTS

TO COMMON XYZ
DELGX, DELGY, DELGZ--EARTH-FIXED RECTANGULAR COMPONENTS OF THE GRAVITY
DISTURBANCE

0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
0003 COMMON /XYZ/X,Y,Z,DELGX,DELGY,DELGZ
0004 COMMON /MASPU/PMVALS(1080),PUSITS(1080,3)

0005 DELGA=0.00
0006 DELGY=0.00
0007 DELGZ=0.00

0008 DO 20 I=1,1080

0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
0015
0016
0017
0018
0019
0020
0021
0022

```

IF (PMVALS(1)) 10,20,10
CONTINUE
10 DX=PMVALS(1,1)-X
   DY=PMVALS(1,2)-Y
   DZ=PMVALS(1,3)-Z
   U1STSQ=DX*DX+DY*DY+DZ*DZ
   U1ST=DSQRT(U1STSQ)
   TEMP=PMVALS(1)/DISTSQ
C
   DELGX=DELGX+(DX*TEMP)
   DELGY=DELEY+(DY*TEMP)
   DELGZ=DELGZ+(DZ*TEMP)
C
20 CONTINUE
C
RETURN
END

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